



ANNUAL  
ADMINISTRATION  
REPORT

OF THE

54  
1738

AJMER MUNICIPALITY

FOR THE

**YEAR 1936-37.**

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AJMER:

JOB PRINTING PRESS, /

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1937.



ember 1937.

erewith two copies of this  
ed the 23rd September 1937,  
f the Annual Administration  
or the year 1936-37.

the honour to be,

Sir,

bedient servant,

, Ajmer.



No. A 3570  
of 1937.  
F. D. I-2.

From

The Chairman,  
Municipal Committee,  
Ajmer.

To

The Commissioner,  
Ajmer-Merwara,  
Ajmer.

Dated Ajmer, the 1st November 1937.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith two copies of this Committee's Resolution No. 20 dated the 23rd September 1937, together with a typed copy of the Annual Administration Report of this Municipality for the year 1936-37.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) *T. Burtt*

Chairman,

Municipal Committee, Ajmer.

Enclosures—Three.



ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE AJMER  
MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
WITH THE 31st MARCH 1937.

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1. There were 17 nominated members on the Committee including **Constitution of the Committee.** Mr. T. Burtt, I.S.E., as the Chairman, and the Assistant Commissioner as a member. Rai Sahib Munshi Gopi Nath Mathur and Rai Bahadur Pandit Mithan Lal Bhargova were elected Senior and Junior Vice-Chairmen respectively. The Civil Surgeon, the Superintendent of Police, and the Executive Engineer, Ajmer Central Division, P.W.D., were co-opted members of, and made conveners of, the standing Sub-Committees. The Deputy Superintendent of Police was also co-opted as a member of the Hackney Carriage Sub-Committee. The Assistant Inspectress of Schools in the District and Khan Sahib A. N. David, B.A., L.T., were also co-opted as members of the Education and Library Sub-Committee.

The Committee suffered a great loss by the death of Mr. Mohan Lal Kapur, B.A., LL.B., whose services had been greatly appreciated, and a further loss was sustained by the resignation of Dr. R. MacLean, Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, B. B. & C. I. Railway, on his leaving Ajmer.

Professor Deoki Nandan Sharma, M.A., LL.B., was appointed to the first vacancy, but the second has not yet been filled. The news of the death of Col. H. H. Thorburn, C.I.E., whose services, when he was in Ajmer, in connection with Public Health matters were of the greatest value, was received with deep regret.

2. The Committee held 65 meetings, out of which one was adjourned **Attendance.** for want of quorum and 11 for lack of time to complete the business. A statement showing attendance of the members is attached.

3. (a) Bye-laws to regulate the following matters were taken up and **Rules and Bye-Laws.** passed for submission to Government for sanction :—

- (i) Building.
- (ii) Flying of Kites.
- (iii) Heavy wheeled traffic and Bicycles.
- (iv) Flour Mills, Bakeries, Ice-Factories, etc.

(b) Proposals to make the following changes in the Octroi Rules and Schedule were prepared and some were submitted to Government for sanction, while others are in the course of submission :—

- (I) Proviso to Rule 25 to preclude used motor cars and motor cycles from refund.

Statement showing the Attendance of Members at the  
1st April 1936 to

S. No.	Names of Members.	General Committee's Meetings. (65). Present.	Finance Sub- Committee's Meetings (18). Present.
1	The Chairman ... ... ... ... ...	61	18
2	The Asstt. Commissioner ... ... ...	36	4
3	The Civil Surgeon, Ajmer-Merwara ...	...	...
4	The Executive Engineer, P. W. D. ...	...	...
5	D. B. M. Harbilas Sarda ...	46	13
6	R. S. M. Gopi Nath Mathur ...	56	14
7	R. B. Dr. Nand Lall ...	46	...
8	R. B. Pt. Mithanlal Bhargova...	51	6
9	Mirza Abdul Quadir Beg ...	40	1
10	Mr. A. R. Khan ...	62	...
11	Mir Mohammad Hussain Chishty ...	58	7
12	R. S. Tulsi Ram ...	48	14
13	Seth Mohammad Ibrahim Hasham ...	32	3
14	M. Mohammad Ghani Khan ...	52	...
15	Mr. Mohan Lall Kapoor ...	4	...
16	Mr. Mithan Lall Kotia...	53	6
17	Dr. MacLean ...	29	6
18	K. S. Dr. Abid Masih ...	80	...
19	R. B. Pt. Gauri Shanker Ojha...	16	...
20	C. Lindsay, Esq. ...	14	...
21	Prof. Deoki Nandan Sharma ...	18	3
<i>Co-opted Members.</i>			
22	K. S. A. N. David ...	...	...
23	The Asstt. Inspectress of Schools ...	...	...
24	The Dy. Supdt. of Police ...	...	...

Meetings of the Committee and its Sub-Committees from  
31st March 1937.

Public Works Sub-Committee's Meetings (95). <i>Present.</i>	Public Health Sub-Committee's Meetings (16). <i>Present.</i>	Water Works Special Sub-Committee's Meetings (19). <i>Present.</i>	Education and Library Sub-Committee's Meetings (10). <i>Present.</i>	Hackney Carriage Sub-Committee's Meetings (47). <i>Present.</i>	Percentage of attendance at General Committee's Meetings.
1	...	5	...	...	92.3
2	...	...	...	...	58.4
...	11	...	...	...	...
33	...	...	...	...	...
25	2	...	7	...	70.7
43	8	...	10	...	86.1
35	9	...	...	...	70.7
87	6	11	8	22	83.0
24	...	...	3	...	61.5
50	14	12	...	...	95.3
27	5	5	2	3	89.2
...	12	...	4	9	73.8
38	...	10	...	19	49.2
19	4	...	5	28	80.0
7	1	1	...	...	6.1
...	5	1	...	15	81.5
...	...	13	...	...	44.3
31	15	...	...	40	92.3
...	3	...	2	...	24.6
4	...	7	...	...	21.5
16	...	3	1	...	27.6
...	...	...	4	...	
...	...	...	3	...	
...	...	...	—	17	

- (II) Rule 8 (a) to be amended to include customs charges in the invoice value for purposes of assessment to Octroi duty.
- (III) Rule 25 amended to reduce the minimum refund value from Rs. 2/- to Re. 1/-.
- (IV) Reduction of duty on Gota—real and imitation—from Rs. 4/11/- p.c. advalorem to Rs. 10/- and Re. 1/- per maund respectively.
- (V) Exemption of revenue, postage and non-judicial stamps from Octroi duty added as proviso 3 (a) of Octroi Rules.
- (VI) Item No. 13 of the Schedule altered by raising the Octroi duty on sugar from As. -/6/9 to As. -/7/6, and by reducing the duty on 'mushti' or 'mija' and 'karkar' from As. -/6/9 to As. -/4/- per maund.
- (VII) Octroi on cinema films has been proposed and is under discussion.
- (VIII) Item No. 6 of the Schedule modified as to specify the rate of duty on gram.
- (IX) Proposal for revising the rate of duty on Vegetable Ghee.

- (c) The Horse and Vehicle Tax Rules were proposed to be amended to include horses and vehicles belonging to officers of the A. F. I.

4. No new taxes have been levied.

#### Taxation.

5. The financial year started with an opening balance of Rs. 60,576/8/3 **Opening Balance.** excluding Rs. 2,27,500/- as fixed deposit with the Imperial Bank of India and excluding Rs. 23,500/- invested in 3 per cent. Government Loan, 1951-54, and Rs. 10,000/- in the Savings Bank Account.

6. This year, Octroi receipts amounted to Rs. 3,55,926/4/3 against **Income.** Rs. 3,43,656/9/- of last year. The increase was due to increased collection as a result of efforts being made to stop leakage and better supervision, and to the low prices of cloth.

On the goods exported, a sum of Rs. 35,387/3/6 was refunded, while in the last year the amount refunded was Rs. 32,755/6/3. The increase of Rs. 2,631/13/3 is due to greater export of scrap metal and food stuffs.

The income from Horse and Vehicle Tax was Rs. 9,534/1/- against Rs. 9,202/2/- in the last year. The increase is due to increase in the number of vehicles in the Municipality and recovery of arrears.

The Conservancy Fee recovered in the year under report amounted to Rs. 17,932/10/6 against Rs. 18,836/1/- last year. The decrease is due to arrears in collection from Birat Sweepers.

The income from Water sold was Rs. 1,20,745/3/- against Rs. 1,08,799/12/6 in the last year. The increase is due to more private water connections being sanctioned and recovery of arrears.

The income from Teh Bazari amounted to Rs. 7,801/7/9 against Rs. 7,224/12/- in the last year. The increase is due to more sites being occupied on payment of Teh Bazari Fees and the strenuous efforts of the staff to improve income by regular inspections and vigilence.

The income from rent of lands this year was Rs. 7,376/9/- against Rs. 6,247/14/7 in the last year, while the rent from Buildings amounted to Rs. 448/13/- this year against Rs. 383/13/3 in the last year. The increase is due to recovery of arrears.

The income from fees and revenue from Markets was Rs. 4,901/2/- against Rs. 6,203/1/6. The decrease is due to non-recovery of rent from vegetable and fruit-sellers on account of some legal obstacles.

The income from License Fees paid by the owners and drivers of Hackney Carriages was this year Rs. 2,776/7/6 against Rs. 2,412/15/- in the last year. The increase is due to more hackney carriages produced for license.

The income from License Fees of Bullock Carts was Rs. 194/12/- against Rs. 296/14/- last year. The decrease is mainly due to reduced number of licenses issued especially to outsiders during the Pushkar Fair.

The fines inflicted in this year yielded an income of Rs. 8,451/14/9 against Rs. 8,897/14/9 in the last year. The amount decreased on account of fewer challans and the compositions of offences.

The income from Toll Tax amounted to Rs. 9,994/12/- against Rs. 11,968/2/- last year. The decrease is due to the lorries from Srinagar being exempted from payment of Toll Tax.

The income from miscellaneous sources under the head 'Miscellaneous' was Rs. 6,894/6/- against Rs. 10,810/9/8 in the last year. The decrease is mainly due to the fact that there were no more old deposits to be credited into the Municipal Fund as last year.

7. No grant was sanctioned to the Municipality by the Government in **Government Grant.** this year though enquiries were made as to whether and when the Government sanctioned any grant to this Municipality.

8. The Committee took no loan this year. Rs. 60,000/- in addition to the usual instalments having been credited into the **Loan.** Government Treasury towards re-payment, the balance of the loan of four lacs amounts to only Rs. 92,007/11/2 and it is hoped to pay up the whole balance in 1937-38 and 1938-39.

9. There have been changes in expenditure in the following heads and **Expenditure.** the increase or decrease has been explained against each head where necessary:—

The expenditure under the head "A"-General Administration has decreased by Rs. 2,760/12/6 which is mainly due to the post of the Executive Officer being held under abeyance and the post of Record Organiser being abolished.

Under head "B"-Lighting, increase of Rs. 3,897/14/4 is due to electrification of certain roads during last year and cost of globes broken in streets in certain parts of the city and suburb.

Under head "C"-Public Health and Convenience, increase of Rs. 25,254/9/5 is due to the construction of more drains, improvements of certain roads and their painting with spramax, and also due to the laying of new pipe-line and to the Dhobi Ghat, and increasing the size of the Kaisarganj Main.

**10.** The amount spent on maintenance of schools for boys was Rs. 7,887/15/1, and Rs. 16,019/8/7 for girls schools. **Expenditure on Education.** Rs. 9,867/- were paid as grants-in-aid to local primary schools. A sum of Rs. 260/- was paid as scholarship. The total expenditure on primary education was Rs. 33,034/7/8, i.e., a percentage of 5.5 of the normal income of the Municipality.

Rs. 350/- were sanctioned for prize distribution to girls schools.

It was decided that scholarships should only be granted by the Municipal Committee if certain conditions and rules are complied with.

**11.** The Committee maintained 5 schools for boys and 9 schools for Municipal Schools. girls and the number of scholars respectively were 655 and 821. The report under this Head will be found in Appendix "I".

The primary school was proposed to be raised to the standard of an Anglo-Vernacular School and a post of a trained graduate was sanctioned to work as a Head Master. An additional teacher was sanctioned for the primary section of the Moinia Islamia High School.

Two primary schools were opened for depressed classes, one near the Municipal Tramway Station and the other at Nagra.

The Committee resolved that Primary Education be made compulsory in Ajmer and the Local Government has been requested to frame a Compulsory Education Act suitable for application to Ajmer-Merwara.

**12.** A large number of new books in English, Hindi and Urdu were purchased and the total cost of maintenance including **Library.** subscription for newspapers and the periodicals amounted to Rs. 1,637/14/6 during the year under report. Electric light and fans were provided in the Library room at a cost of Rs. 450/. A detailed report by the Convener of the Education and Library Sub-Committee is included amongst the Appendices.

**13.** The report by the Municipal Engineer giving full details may be seen (Appendix "II").

Though there has only been an increase of 410 feet in the actual length of metalled roads, considerable improvements have been made in the widening of the metalled part of existing roads which have then been painted, in some cases for the first time.

There have been a number of complaints that there has been considerable expenditure on the larger roads outside the city walls and little has been done for the narrow lanes in the city. It is observed in this connection that wheeled traffic on the main roads has increased in the past few years to a far greater extent than it has in the city. It is essential for purposes of trade and convenience that good roads be provided so that traffic may move easily; this is also essential in the interests of safety for pedestrians. Hence the main roads have been given preference. However, in the budget for 1937-38, greater provision has been made for city lanes and roads and these will be given more attention, though there is still a very pressing demand for further improvements to roads in the outer parts of the town. The presence of water pipes and electric cables in the narrow lanes makes the problem of paving these a difficult one. The paving must be such that it can easily be pulled up without great cost and damage to provide water connections to houses. For this reason the use of large stones is not suitable, nor is mass concrete. Experiments with small concrete blocks are being made.

**14.** A great deal of work has been done in dealing with applications for permission to build in the outskirts of the town and in the **Town Planning.** suburbs, in trying to fit in the proposals of the buildings with the need to provide broad and suitable roads and space for drainage.

Some land-owners have co-operated very willingly with the Municipal staff and have discussed proposals for roads before offering land for sale. The result has been that in these areas adequate space for roads has been left, and the purchasers know when first taking over the land how the roads will be arranged and there is no delay in sanctioning constructions.

On the other hand, great difficulty has been caused by those land-owners who have sold, without first consulting the town-planning staff, a number of small plots of irregular sizes without making any provision for suitable roads or drainage. The purchasers of such plots are put to considerable trouble over sanction for construction being delayed or refused; and to loss due to their having to leave land for making roads in the future.

A number of areas have been town-planned, and several large roads have been laid out on paper so that construction of houses can be prohibited within the strip reserved for future roads.

The work has been greatly facilitated by the use of the large Air Survey maps and the co-operation of certain public-spirited landlords. Further co-operation is, however, needed and if the new suburbs that are springing up are to be healthy and worthy of Ajmer, future Committees must firmly adhere to, or improve, the proposals that are now being made to prevent the construction of unhealthy slums outside the city.

**15. (a)** The drainage problem is a serious and difficult one.  
**Drains.**

Storm water sullage and sewage have to be dealt with and have been sadly neglected for many years.

- (b) Storm water only causes serious trouble during a few weeks of the year. In the city itself, the water runs off very quickly due to the natural slopes. But the very rapidity of its flow is a source of trouble, as it carries with it a great quantity of sand, gravel and boulders from the hill-side as well as large accumulations of domestic rubbish that people deposit in nullas and other convenient hiding places on the hill-sides during the dry season.
- (c) This debris blocks storm-water drains and causes overflow on to roads which are damaged by the flow and blocked with the rubbish. The trouble is accentuated by the construction in the past years of houses close together on the hill-side which concentrate the run off into narrow lanes which are rapidly scoured out. Further trouble is caused by those who quarry on the hill-sides in privately owned land above the town and appear to rely on the rains to wash away waste stones that they cannot sell. Many houses are flooded in heavy rain because old nulla beds have been turned into roads and houses have been built along them, often encroaching on the nulla and restricting the free flow.
- (d) It will be necessary to construct a number of large storm water drains, for which demolition of some houses will be essential, and steps will have to be taken to prevent erosion of the hill sides.

Proposals are in hand, but can only be carried out if ample funds and continuity of policy are assured. It is quite possible to prevent the flooding of most of the streets in Ajmer.

- (e) In the low land below the Bisla Tank, permission has, in the past, been given for the erection of huts and houses in land that is liable to flooding, without insisting on the buildings being of sufficient height above ground level and without adequate provision for opening up the natural drainage; in fact in many cases this has been seriously narrowed down and partially blocked by pacca buildings. The natural drainage will have to be widened and excavated if the area is to be safe for habitation.

A start is being made by the acquisition of land in Nagra for opening up and straightening out the drainage.

- (f) Sullage drains have been made over a large part of the city and during the year approximately nineteen miles of these open drains have been constructed. The result is the abolition of a large number of soakage pits that were situated in the roads themselves and were a source of nuisance and ill-health. In addition, private cesspools—another source of nuisance—have

been abolished with the construction of these drains, and the number of foul water carts have been reduced by 17 with consequent saving.

- (g) Most of these drains have been constructed at private expense under the direction of the Municipal staff. The majority of the citizens have co-operated very loyally in this matter and the result is a very great improvement in the areas that have been drained. The custom, however, of using these drains as urinals and dumps for rubbish is deplored, but it is hoped that public opinion will soon be strong enough to put a stop to this abuse.
- (h) When it is possible to increase the number of private water connections by more than has so far been feasible, the drains will be far more efficient.
- (i) With the construction of the small sullage drains, it is essential to build larger drains for carrying the water clear of the town. The use for this purpose of some of the old pacca and covered storm water drains is most unsatisfactory. A pacca cunette is being made in the main drainage channel from Anasagar to Bisla. Another has been made through Chatai Mohalla and others are proposed, as well as the remodelling of the existing pacca drains. These are expensive, but very necessary and they must be constructed before any appreciable increase in the water supply is made. Otherwise, it will be much more difficult to make them and the increased volume of waste water will be a danger to health.
- (j) Drains for sewage cannot be considered till such time as the town has a water supply that will be ample even in dry years, to flush them out.
- (k) The total sum spent by the Committee on drainage works of all sorts amounted to Rs. 26,851-9-1 during the year.

16. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 93,243-1-7.

**Closing Balance.**

17. The Committee did not invest further amounts during the year **Invested Funds.** under report. A sum of Rs. 50,000/- was withdrawn from savings to repay Rs. 60,000/- towards the refunding of old loan.

The invested funds on the 31st March 1937, were as follows:—

Rs. 1,77,500/-	Fixed Deposits.
Rs. 10,000/-	Savings Bank.
Rs. 23,500/-	Government Securities.
<hr/>	
Rs. 2,11,000/-	

18. The Committee spent no money on presenting addresses this year.

**Expenditure on Address.**

19. The Audit Department of the Accountant-General, Central Revenues, New Delhi, audited the accounts for the year Audit. 1935-36, and they were paid Rs. 1,848/- as fee. The Audit Note received in January 1937, is receiving attention, and out of old objections many have since been waived.

20. The financial position has been satisfactory, in that there has been an increase in revenue without additional taxation, but it **Financial Position.** has been necessary to utilise a part of balance of the loan and an accumulation of unspent savings from past years to carry out improvements. These improvements were over-due and are a fair charge to the unspent savings, but total expenditure was in excess of the actual revenue receipts. If improvement works are to continue, fresh sources of revenue must be found. Details of financial position are given in Para 17.

21. There were 5,595 births recorded against 5,388 in the last year, **Vaccination.** and there were 7,662 vaccination operations performed, out of which 5,999 were primary and 1,663 re-vaccinations. The percentage of successful operations was 99.62.

22. During the year under report, there were 3,882 deaths as **Vital Statistics.** against 4,248 in the last year. The birth-rate and the death-rate per mile of population was 46.81 and 32.47 against 45.07 and 35.54 of the last year.

It will be interesting to note that during the last 10 years, the year under report is the 2nd in which the Ajmer town showed an increase of birth-rate over death-rate. This may be ascribed both to better sanitation in the way of drainage, etc., and also to better Municipal administration resulting in more efficient registration of births and deaths.

23. There was no epidemic disease except 5 cases of cholera in the **Epidemic Diseases.** months of July and August 1936.

Rs. 2,000/- were sanctioned to keep the town safe from importation of cholera infection from the surrounding areas including Indian States, most of which were fairly heavily infected at that time.

24. A statement showing the number of prosecutions and the sections **Prosecutions.** of the Regulation under which they were instituted with their results is attached.

25. The detailed report in Appendix III may be seen. Not only is an **Water Supply.** increased supply necessary, but also a drastic re-organisation of the existing system which is most inefficient and wasteful.

Considering that there must have been a shortage of water for centuries, it is amazing how people in Ajmer waste good water from taps and pollute wells and tanks that would otherwise be good, by throwing rubbish into them.

The first step in curing the water shortage is for people themselves to avoid waste and the spoiling good water.



Provisional statement showing the number of prosecutions with their results and Sections under which action was taken, for the year 1936-37.

Section of the Municipal Regulation. No. Serial No.	Bye-laws, etc.	Cases pending at the begin- ning of the year.	No. of cases prosecuted during the year under report.	Total No. of cases, convicted.	No. of cases convicted.	Amount of fines and recovery.	No. of cases acquitted including No. of untraceable dismissed, filed, order carried out and withdrawn.	No. of cases pending at the end of the year 1936-37.	Remarks.
Rs.	A.	P.							
1	90.	...	4	2	2	234	6	0	1
2	113.	...	52	47	42	42	12	0	...
3	114.	...	1	1	0	...	8	0	1
4	126.	2	130	132	121	216	4	0	...
5	127.	...	15	15	14	16	0	0	...
6	128.	...	27	27	23	23	0	0	...
7	136.	3	180	191	171	345	6	0	3
8	139.	...	5	5	...	...	...	0	3
9	161.	11	82	83	58	23	12	0	...
10	167.	...	1	1	0	...	...	0	...
11	178.	...	15	1,551	1,566	1,418	1,073	4	...
12	179.	...	4	140	144	115	75	10	1
13	186.	...	13	1,438	1,451	1,282	1,308	8	...
14	186.	...	14	40	51	39	73	0	3
15	219.	...	19	477	496	434	573	8	7
16	109/219.	...	2	42	44	39	59	12	...
17	110/219.	...	28	28	285	238	278	9	16
18	119/219.	...	11	11	8	11	4	0	...
19	123/219.	...	2	2	2	1	0	0	...
20	125/219.	...	31	31	26	32	0	0	2
21	154/219.	7			5	4	12	0	2
22	155/219.								...

Through Cattle Pound.

**NOTE:**—Comparatively the amount of recovery is less than the previous year, the reason for this shortage is that the Hon'g Magistrates Courts refused to entertain the applications for recovery of rent, etc. under Section 234 of the Municipal Regulation otherwise the amount of recovery could have been much greater.

Funds must also be provided for the supply of suitable meters to the public mains and hydrants so that leakage and waste can be located and checked.

There appears to be an ample supply of water in the sub-soil below Ajmer and investigations are being made to determine the nature of the strata and the water therein. If these give good results, it should be possible in a year or two to augment the supply very considerably.

Proposals for the electrification of the two pumping stations are in hand.

**General Remarks.** 26. (1) The rate of interest having fallen, the Committee thought it advisable to remit Rs. 60,000/- to the Government towards repayment of the loan of four lakhs for which interest of Rs. 4/- per cent, was being paid.

(2) There has been a complaint that plans for building constructions were cancelled and returned to the applicants for correction or completion. It was resolved that, to eliminate trouble and reduce unnecessary expenses, fresh and revised plans would not be called unless there were alterations that could not possibly be made on the original plans. The original plans should be altered in different ink and the plans so changed would be accepted. Four draughtsmen were approved for the preparation of private plans.

(3) The anti-malaria measures continued during the whole year, and Rs. 5,227/9/- were spent on materials and the staff including the gang for treating breeding places.

(4) Grant of Rs. 600/- per annum has been continued to be paid to the Women's Hospital, Longia, for venereal diseases

(5) A Lloyd lantern was purchased for public health propaganda, and Rs. 135/- were sanctioned for obtaining suitable slides. A number of lantern lectures have been given in schools and public places.

(6) A large sized rubber tyred cart at a cost of Rs. 475/- and 29 single bullock carts at Rs. 147/- each were purchased for conservancy work.

(7) Rs. 1,500/- were provided in the Revised Budget to meet expenses of the infectious-disease ward. This is a new expenditure.

(8) In view of heavy incidence of typhoid and intestine diseases and guinea-worm, Rs. 100/- were sanctioned for parching media and a small apparatus for bacteriological examination of water.

(9) The Committee sanctioned a grant of Rs. 4,000/- towards the cost of a Maternity Home proposed to be erected as a Memorial

to King-George V. In addition, the Committee proposes to provide free of charge a site for the Home which will also be a training centre for Dais, the need for which is very urgent.

- (10) The powers under Section 110, regarding privies, etc., which had been delegated to the Medical Officer of Health, were conferred on the Municipal Engineer as the latter had to deal with them while reporting on applications for construction of buildings. In order to expedite matters, the Municipal Engineer was also empowered to issue six-hour notices under Section 220.
- (11) With a view to enable the Executive Officer and the Chairman to exercise better control over the Municipal staff, they were authorised under the classification rules to appoint ministerial servants drawing salary up to Rs. 100/-.
- (12) The Municipal building, known as Lighting Godown, was demolished to make an open space.
- (13) Colonel C. G. Cotesworth was thanked for the kind permission granted to the Railway A. F. I. Band which played in the Daulat Bagh garden in the evening.
- (14) The members of the Committee, on behalf of the citizens of Ajmer, placed on record their sense of horror and indignation at the dastardly attempt on the life of His Majesty the King and Emperor Edward VIII and tendered their loyal and dutiful congratulations to His Majesty on his Providential escape.
- (15) Many persons, when they see the neighbouring mohallas being greatly improved by the construction of pucca roads or drains, exhibit a very natural impatience and ask when their own areas are to be done. While there is no objection to these persons representing the claims of their areas, they are requested to realise that it will take many years to complete the work that is really only starting, and places that have been badly neglected for many years cannot be put right immediately. Local conditions always need special treatment and a certain amount of experiment is essential to determine the best way of dealing with the particular conditions that obtain in Ajmer. Much of the work is new to the local labour and staff. Labour particularly needs to be trained. Too great a rush will result in bad and inefficient work, in addition lack of funds prohibits greater speed. Many persons feel that their claims have not been given attention. They have been considered, but in most cases the areas concerned are not those in greatest need of attention. It is essential to adhere to a definite programme and not to be diverted from it by the claims of mohallas which are able to point to bad roads and lack of drains when these are not as bad as those in another part of the city.

(16) Thanks are due to the Heads of the various Departments and to their staff, as well as Members of the Committee and especially to the Vice-Chairmen for their great assistance and co-operation during the year. Many of the staff have more work than they can manage within normal office hours and the office accommodation is very unsatisfactory. In addition, many of them have had to appear at innumerable meetings of Special Sub-Committees outside office hours, when they were due for recreation and rest. It is hoped that due to their efforts in dealing with the arrears that the time is not far ahead when it will be possible for them to have a less arduous time in more comfortable conditions.

Members of the Committee have put in an enormous amount of work, especially in various Special Sub-Committees, that cannot be fully appreciated except by those who see the results of these labours. A day rarely passes without such meeting being held. They deserve the gratitude of the public.

MD. IBRAHIM KHAN,

SECRETARY,

*Municipal Committee, Ajmer.*

T. BURTT,

CHAIRMAN,

*Municipal Committee, Ajmer.*

## Statement "A".

## INCOME.

No.	Heads of Income.	Actual income of the previous year.	Year under report.		
			Revised estimated income.		Actual Income.
1	2	3	4	5	
1	By balance in hand at the close of last year ... ... ... ...	74,735 13 6	60,577 0 0	60,576 8 3	
<i>A.—Municipal Rates and Taxes.</i>					
2	1. Octroi Receipts ... ... ...	3,43,656 9 0	3,43,000 0 0	3,55,926 4 3	
3	2. Horse and Vehicle Tax ... ...	9,202 2 0	9,000 0 0	9,534 1 0	
4	3. Visitors' Tax ... ... ...	21,462 10 7	21,000 0 0	19,972 13 4	
5	4. Water Tax ... ... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	5. House and Property Tax ... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	6. Conservancy Taxes (including Scavenging and Latrine Taxes) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	7. Tolls (on Roads and Ferries) ...	11,968 2 0	11,000 0 0	9,994 12 0	
8	8. Other Taxes—				
9	(a) Additional Tax ... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	(b) ... ... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	(c) ... ... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total A. ...		3,86,289 7 7	3,84,000 0 0	3,95,427 14 7	
<i>B.—Realization under Special Acts.</i>					
12	1. Pound ... ... ...	3,516 5 6	3,500 0 0	3,141 8 6	
13	2. Hackney Carriage ... ...	2,412 15 0	2,500 0 0	2,776 7 6	
14	3. Other Sources ... ... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total B. ...		5,929 4 6	6,000 0 0	5,918 0 0	
Carried forward A. and B. ...		3,92,218 12 1	3,90,000 0 0	4,01,345 14 7	

## INCOME.

No.	Heads of Income.	Actual income of the previous year.	Year under report.		
			Revised estimated income.		Actual income.
1	2	3	4	5	
	Brought forward A. and B. ...	3,92,218	12 1	3,90,000	0 0
	<i>C.—Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation:—</i>			4,01,345	14 7
15	1. Rent of Lands, Houses, Serais and Dak Bungalows, etc.:—				
15	(i) Rent of Land ... ...	6,247	14 7	7,000	0 0
16	(ii) Rent of Buildings ... ...	38	13 3	500	0 0
17	(iii) Teh Bazari ... ...	7,224	12 0	7,500	0 0
18	2. Sale Proceeds of Lands ... ...	488	8 0	100	0 0
19	3. Conservancy Receipts (other than rates and taxes):—				
19	(i) Conservancy Fees ... ...	18,836	1 0	19,000	0 0
20	(ii) Sale Proceeds of Sewage ...	253	2 0	200	0 0
21	(iii) Other ... ...	1,313	4 9	1,000	0 0
22	4. Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions:—				
22	(i) Boys Schools ... ...	1,077	8 3	1,100	0 0
23	(ii) Girls Schools ... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	5. Fees and Revenue from Medical Institutions ... .. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	6. Fees and Revenue from Markets and Slaughter House:—				
25	(i) Markets ... ...	6,205	1 6	7,500	0 0
26	(ii) Slaughter Houses ... ...	1,910	9 9	1,800	0 0
27	7. Other Fees:—				
27	(i) Fees under Section 161 ...	2,750	0 0	2,750	0 0
28	(ii) Thela License Fees... ...	296	14 0	300	0 0
29	(iii) Fines under Municipal and other Acts ... ...	8,897	14 9	10,000	0 0
	Total C. ...	55,885	7 10	58,750	0 0
	<i>D.—Grants and Contributions for general and special purposes:—</i>				
30	1. Grants or Contributions from Government ... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	2. Contribution from Railway ...	15,000	0 0	15,000	0 0
32	3. Special Contribution from Railway. ....	.....	....	71,550	0 0
33	4. Other Miscellaneous Contribution... ...	.....	....	.....	.....
	Total D. ...	15,000	0 0	86,550	0 0
	Carried forward A.-D. ...	4,63,104	3 11	5,35,300	0 0
				5,09,363	7 7

## INCOME.

No.	Heads of income.	Year under report.					
		Actual income of the previous year.			Revised estimated income.		Actual income.
		1	2	3	4	5	
1	2	3	4	5	Rs.	A.	P.
	Brought forward (A.—D.)	4,63,104	3 11	5,35,300	0 0	5,09,363	7 7
	<i>E.—Miscellaneous:—</i>						
34	1. Recoveries.	165	0 0	180	0 0	195	0 0
35	2. Income from Produce of Land (including garden)	4,869	10 9	2,000	0 0	1,561	0 6
36	3. Sales Miscellaneous	1,750	0 0	10,000	0 0	7,560	12 0
37	4. Interest on Investment and Securities	5,120	12 7	3,000	0 0	5,156	3 1
38	5. Miscellaneous	10,810	9 8	3,000	0 0	6,894	6 0
	Total E.	22,716	1 0	18,180	0 0	21,367	5 7
	<i>F.—Income from Water:—</i>						
39	1. Sale Proceeds of Water	1,08,799	12 6	1,12,000	0 0	1,20,745	3 0
40	2. Rent of Meters	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	3. Other	1,615	12 10	1,500	0 0	1,736	14 3
	Total F.	1,10,415	9 4	1,13,500	0 0	1,22,482	1 3
	<i>G.—Extra-Ordinary &amp; Debt:—</i>						
42	1. Sale Proceeds of Government Securities & Withdrawals from Bank...	3,801	1 2	1,37,000	0 0	50,000	0 0
	2. Loans:—						
43	(i) From Government	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	(ii) From other Sources	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Advances:—						
45	(i) Permanent	...	43 0 0	...	...	...	...
46	(ii) Other	5,148	2 6	4,000	0 0	3,785	10 0
	4. Deposits:—						
47	(a) (i) Security Deposits of Employees	280	0 0	...	...	100	0 0
48	(ii) Other	22,353	4 0	20,000	0 0	28,746	14 0
49	(b) Deposits from Hackney Carriage driver's and other persons for tin-plates, etc.	1,002	4 0	...	...	...	...
	Total G.	32,627	11 8	1,61,000	0 0	82,632	8 0
	Total receipts exclusive of opening balance	6,28,863	9 11	8,27,980	0 0	7,35,845	6 5
	Grand Total inclusive of opening balance	7,03,599	7 5	8,88,557	0 0	7,96,421	14 8

Md. IBRAHIM KHAN,  
SECRETARY,  
Municipal Committee, Ajmer.

T. BURTT,  
CHAIRMAN,  
Municipal Committee, Ajmer.

## EXPENDITURE.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Actual expenditure of the previous year.	Year under report.		
			Revised estimated expenditure.		Actual expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	
<i>A.—General Administration and Collection Charges.</i>					
1	1. Head Office—		Rs.	A.	P.
2	(i) Pay of Office Establishment.	32,318	2	10	0
2	(ii) Compensatory Allowances (e.g., motor car allowance, horse allowance, cycle allowance, house rent, etc.)..	2,628	3	0	0
3	(iii) Contingencies—		Rs.	A.	P.
3	(a) Purchase of, and repairs to, furniture ...	677	11	3	0
4	(b) Office Expenses (including stationery) and Miscellaneous ...	1,955	9	6	0
5	(c) Hot and Cold Weather Charges ...	1,200	8	0	0
6	(d) Uniform to Inferior Staff.	394	12	0	0
7	(iv) Miscellaneous ...	187	15	6	0
8	(v) Contribution for Pension and Leave salary ...	2,653	14	5	0
	Total A-1 ...	42,016	12	6	0
		36,900	0	0	0
		35,559	5	0	0
2. Octroi Department—					
9	(i) Pay of Establishment ...	13,927	4	0	0
10	(ii) Compensatory Allowance ...	1,266	6	0	0
11	(iii) Contingencies ...	471	6	9	0
12	(iv) Refund of Octroi ...	32,755	6	3	0
	Total A-2 ...	48,407	0	7	0
		53,200	0	0	0
		51,445	11	3	0
3. Taxes and Revenue Department					
13	(i) Pay of Establishment ...	6,279	9	0	0
14	(ii) Compensatory Allowances ...	448	5	0	0
15	(iii) Contingencies ...	1	1	0	0
	Total A-3 ...	6,728	15	0	0
		7,000	0	0	0
		6,548	0	0	0
4. Survey of Land					
16	... 8,417	11	0	0	0
17	5. Refunds other than Octroi ...	1	0	0	0
18	6. Pensions and Gratuities ...	5,070	3	0	0
	Total A. ...	1,10,655	0	6	0
		1,13,100	0	0	0
	Carried forward A. ...	1,10,655	0	6	0
		1,13,100	0	0	0
		1,07,894	4	0	0

## EXPENDITURE.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Actual expenditure of the previous year.	Year under report.		
			Revised estimated expenditure.	Actual expenditure.	
1	2	3	4	5	
	Brought forward A.	... 10,655	A. 0 P. 6	Rs. 1,13,100	A. 0 P. 0
	<i>B.—Public Safety.</i>				Rs. 1,07,894 A. 4 P. 0
19	1. Fire	... 15	A. 0 P. 0	2,400	A. 0 P. 0
20	2. Lighting	... 600	A. 0 P. 0	700	A. 0 P. 0
21	(i) Pay of Establishment	... 28	A. 11 P. 0	30	A. 0 P. 0
22	(ii) Compensatory Allowance	... 558	A. 0 P. 0	600	A. 0 P. 0
	(iii) Contingencies	... 37,564	A. 9 P. 3	39,000	A. 0 P. 0
23	(iv) Street Lighting	... 388	A. 12 P. 0	400	A. 0 P. 0
24	(a) Electric Light	... 3	A. 3 P. 1	39,163	A. 7 P. 1
	(b) Ordinary Light (cost of oil lamps, etc.)	... 3	A. 3 P. 6	3	A. 7 P. 6
	Total B.	... 39,155	A. 0 P. 3	43,130	A. 0 P. 0
				43,052	A. 14 P. 7
	<i>C.—Public Health and Convenience.</i>				
25	1. Water Supply.	... 6,203	A. 14 P. 11	27,200	A. 0 P. 0
26	(i) Capital Outlay	... 23,078	A. 10 P. 1	50,000	A. 0 P. 0
27	(ii) Maintenance & Repairs	... 5,699	A. 7 P. 0	5,610	A. 0 P. 0
28	(a) Pay of Establishment	... 518	A. 2 P. 0	600	A. 0 P. 0
29	(b) Compensatory Allowance	... 39,085	A. 6 P. 5	45,560	A. 0 P. 0
30	(c) Maintenance of Water Works.	... 2,164	A. 6 P. 5	4,060	A. 0 P. 0
31	(d) Repairs	... 346	A. 3 P. 3	320	A. 0 P. 0
	(e) Miscellaneous	... 3	A. 3 P. 0	103	A. 12 P. 0
	Total C—1	... 54,017	A. 8 P. 0	83,350	A. 0 P. 0
				66,858	A. 14 P. 8
	<i>C. 2.—Drainage</i>				
32	(i) Capital Outlay	... 23,078	A. 10 P. 1	50,000	A. 0 P. 0
33	(ii) Maintenance & Repairs	... 3,046	A. 14 P. 0	2,700	A. 0 P. 0
34	(a) Pay of Establishment	... 1,371	A. 15 P. 3	1,500	A. 0 P. 0
35	(b) Compensatory Allowance	... 1,442	A. 11 P. 8	1,900	A. 0 P. 0
36	(c) Maintenance	... 1,442	A. 11 P. 8	1,749	A. 0 P. 0
37	(d) Repairs	... 1,442	A. 11 P. 8	1,749	A. 0 P. 0
	(e) Miscellaneous	... 1,442	A. 11 P. 8	1,749	A. 0 P. 0
	Total C—2	... 23,266	A. 8 P. 1	50,500	A. 0 P. 0
				26,851	A. 9 P. 1
	<i>C. 3.—Conservancy (including Road cleaning &amp; waterings) and Latrine:</i>				
38	(i) Pay of Health Officer and Executive Staff	... 28,610	A. 12 P. 0	30,000	A. 0 P. 0
39	(ii) Pay of Office Establishment	... 3,046	A. 14 P. 0	2,700	A. 0 P. 0
40	(iii) Compensatory Allowances	... 1,371	A. 15 P. 3	1,500	A. 0 P. 0
41	(iv) Contribution for Leave Salary and Pension	... 1,442	A. 11 P. 8	1,900	A. 0 P. 0
	Total C—3 (i—iv)	... 34,475	A. 4 P. 11	36,100	A. 0 P. 0
				32,629	A. 9 P. 4
	Carried Forward (C—3) (i—iv)	... 34,475	A. 4 P. 11	36,100	A. 0 P. 0
	(C—1—2)	... 77,284	A. 0 P. 1	1,33,850	A. 0 P. 0
	(A.—B.)	... 1,49,810	A. 0 P. 9	1,56,230	A. 0 P. 0
				1,50,947	A. 2 P. 7

## EXPENDITURE.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Actual expenditure of the previous year.	Year under report.					
			Revised estimated expenditure.		Actual expenditure.			
1	2	3	4		5			
			Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
			1,49,810	0 9	1,56,230	0 0	1,50,947	2 7
	Brought Forward { A.—B. ...	77,284	0 1	1,33,850	0 0	93,710	7 9	
	C. 1—2 ...	34,475	4 11	36,100	0 0	32,629	9 4	
	C.—3 (i—iv) ...							
	(v) Contingencies.							
42	(a) Furniture ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	(b) Office Expenses (including Stationery and Miscellaneous	390	12 2	300	0 0	300	0 0	
44	(c) Pay of Sweepers ...	56,375	15 0	59,800	0 0	57,970	6 0	
45	(d) Uniform to Inferior Servants ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	(vi) Street Watering ...	1,044	13 0	940	0 0	781	4 0	
47	(vii) Construction of, and repairs to Incinerators, Latrines, etc. ...	607	3 0	2,000	0 0	996	10 0	
48	(viii) Purchase of Live-stock ...	488	1 0	600	0 0	432	9 0	
49	(ix) Up-keep and Feed of Live-stock. ...	27,177	13 2	30,000	0 0	27,504	14 10	
50	(x) Renewal of, and Repairs to, Rolling Stock ...	17,117	5 10	11,000	0 0	10,422	5 0	
51	(xi) Fairs and Festivals ...	1,813	2 0	2,200	0 0	868	10 9	
52	(xii) Miscellaneous ...	7,358	15 3	7,000	0 0	4,390	2 5	
	Total C. 3 ...	1,46,849	5 4	1,49,940	0 0	1,36,296	7 4	
	<i>C. 4. Hospital &amp; Dispensaries (Public Health).</i>							
	(i) Municipal Dispensary.							
53	(a) Pay of Establishment ...	4,961	0 0	5,490	0 0	4,894	7 0	
54	(b) Compensatory Allowance (house rent and conveyance allowance, etc.) ...	315	10 0	400	0 0	379	6 0	
55	(c) Contribution for Leave Salary and Pension ...	818	0 0	1,000	0 0	753	8 2	
56	(d) Supply & services (cost of medicine and apparatus) ...	3,250	5 3	3,500	0 0	3,323	11 3	
57	(e) Contingencies ...	1,374	11 3	1,400	0 0	1,196	12 3	
	(ii) Segregation Hospital.							
58	(a) Pay of Establishment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	(b) Compensatory Allowance (house rent & conveyance allowance, etc.) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	(c) Contribution for Leave Salary and Pension ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	(d) Supply & Service (cost of medicine and apparatus) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	(e) Contingencies ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total C. 4 (i—ii) ...	10,719	10 6	11,790	0 0	10,547	12 8	
	Carried forward { C. 1 D.—3.	2,24,133	5 5	2,83,790	0 0	2,30,006	15 1	
	A.—B. ...	1,49,810	0 9	1,56,230	0 0	1,50,947	2 7	

## EXPENDITURE.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Actual expenditure of the previous year.	Year under report.		
			Revised estimated expenditure.		Actual expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	Brought forward { A.—B. C. 1—3 C. 4 (i—ii)	1,49,810 0 9 2,24,133 5 5 10,719 10 6	1,56,230 0 0 2,83,790 0 0 11,790 0 0	1,50,947 2 7 2,30,006 15 1 10,547 12 8	
62	(iii) Grants-in-aid to Hospitals and Vaidas and other Charitable Institutions	18,159 0 0	18,760 0 0	18,765 0 0	
63	(iv) Grants-in-aid to Child and Maternity Welfare	720 0 0	720 0 0	720 0 0	
64	(v) Maintenance of Lunatics	1,359 5 0	1,200 0 0	402 2 0	
65	(vi) Anti-rabic Treatment	351 0 0	1,000 0 0	992 11 0	
66	(vii) Burning and Burial of Paupers	1,336 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,280 0 0	
67	(viii) Miscellaneous	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	
	Total C. 4	32,644 15 6	34,670 0 0	32,707 9 8	
	C. 5—Epidemic Diseases, etc.	— — —	— — —	— — —	
68	(i) Plague Charges	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	
69	(ii) Rat-catching Establishment	1,897 3 0	1,900 0 0	1,552 1 9	
70	(iii) Anti-Malaria Charges	5,495 13 5	6,000 0 0	5,227 9 0	
71	(iv) Other Epidemic Diseases	79 14 0	2,800 0 0	2,611 8 0	
72	(v) Charges for Segregation Camp.	... ... .	3,000 0 0	2,633 11 6	
73	(vi) Miscellaneous and Contingencies.	1,390 5 8	3,990 0 0	3,472 3 9	
	Total C. 5	8,863 4 1	17,690 0 0	15,497 2 0	
	C. 6—Vaccination.	— — —	— — —	— — —	
74	(i) Pay of Establishment	2,154 0 0	2,300 0 0	2,041 0 0	
75	(ii) Compensatory Allowance	208 11 0	210 0 0	204 0 0	
76	(iii) Contribution for Leave Salary and Pension	88 6 11	100 0 0	98 4 0	
77	(iv) Cost of Lymph	279 6 0	250 0 0	215 0 0	
78	(v) Contingencies	32 2 0	50 0 0	24 7 0	
	Total C. 6	2,762 9 11	2,910 0 0	2,582 11 0	
	C. 7—Markets and Slaughter House.	— — —	— — —	— — —	
79	(i) Original Works (construction of new Markets and Slaughter House)	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	
80	(ii) Repairs	332 14 0	... ... ...	... ... ...	
81	(iii) Charges for analysis of food supplies	... ... ...	1,300 0 0	956 13 0	
82	(iv) Miscellaneous	88 8 0	300 0 0	173 12 0	
	Total C. 7	520 8 0	500 0 0	488 14 0	
	Carried forward { C. I—7 A.—B.	2,69,346 0 11 1,49,810 0 9	3,41,160 0 0 1,56,230 0 0	2,82,413 12 9 1,50,947 2 7	

## EXPENDITURE.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Actual expenditure of the previous year.	Year under report.		
			Revised estimated expenditure.	Actual expenditure.	
1	2	3	4	5	
	Brought forward { A.—B. C. 1—7.	Rs. A. P. 1,49,810 0 9 2,69,346 0 11	Rs. A. P. 1,56,230 0 0 3,41,160 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,59,947 2 7 2,82,413 12 9	
	<i>C. 8—Pound.</i>				
83	(i) Establishment Charges	812 14 0	900 0 0	824 10 0	
84	(ii) Contingencies	17 0 0	50 0 0	25 8 0	
85	(iii) Repairs	122 12 0	60 0 0	... ... ...	
86	(iv) Feed and Keep of Impounded Cattle	638 3 0	800 0 0	686 11 10	
87	(v) Miscellaneous	23 13 0	30 0 0	7 5 0	
	Total C. 8	1,614 10 0	1,840 0 0	1,544 2 10	
	<i>C. 9—Arboriculture, Public Garden and Cultivation.</i>				
88	(i) Pay of Establishment	812 0 0	966 0 0	828 0 0	
89	(ii) Compensatory Allowance	28 11 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	
90	(iii) Contingencies	8,112 0 6	4,345 0 0	4,061 12 6	
91	(iv) Supply and Services, (e.g., purchase of seeds, implements, plants, etc.)	543 12 6	745 0 0	697 8 0	
92	(v) Construction and Repairs	655 15 0	4,800 0 0	1,730 8 2	
93	(vi) Miscellaneous	125 3 6	50 0 0	1 0 0	
94	(vii) Grant-in-aid to Exhibition, &c.	...	500 0 0	250 0 0	
95	(viii) Maintenance of Road-side trees.	822 12 0	1,690 0 0	1,006 3 0	
	Total C. 9	11,100 6 6	13,120 0 0	8,598 15 8	
	<i>C. 10—Veterinary Charges.</i>				
96	(i) Pay of Establishment	1,135 2 0	1,160 0 0	1,160 1 0	
97	(ii) Compensatory Allowance	112 0 0	50 0 0	41 12 0	
98	(iii) Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...
99	(iv) Grant-in-aid	1,400 0 0	2,400 0 0	1,400 0 0	
	Total C. 10	2,647 2 0	3,610 0 0	2,601 13 0	
	<i>C. 11—Vital Statistics.</i>				
100	(i) Pay of Establishment	1,575 11 0	1,650 0 0	1,633 9 0	
101	(ii) Compensatory Allowance	420 0 0	420 0 0	440 15 0	
102	(iii) Miscellaneous	9 14 0	50 0 0	...	...
	Total C. 11	2,005 9 0	2,120 0 0	2,074 8 0	
	<i>C. 12—Public Works.</i>				
103	(i) (a) Pay of Establishment	21,449 7 0	31,500 0 0	31,064 5 4	
104	(b) Compensatory Allowance	1,493 11 0	1,945 0 0	1,762 6 0	
105	(c) Contingencies (pay of permanent gang)	1,041 9 0	1,080 0 0	1,016 9 0	
106	(d) Miscellaneous	530 3 0	100 0 0	51 15 0	
107	(e) Purchase and Repairs of Tools and Plants	193 5 6	850 0 0	551 9 0	
	Total C. 12-i	24,708 3 6	35,475 0 0	34,446 12 4	
	Carried forward { C. 12-i C. 1—11 A.—B.	24,708 3 6 2,86,713 12 5 1,49,810 0 9	35,475 0 0 3,61,850 0 0 1,56,230 0 0	34,446 12 4 2,97,233 4 3 1,50,947 2 7	

## EXPENDITURE.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Actual expenditure of the previous year.	Year under report.					
			Revised estimated expenditure.			Actual expenditure.		
1	2	3	4			5		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Brought forward { A.—B. C. 1—11. C. 12—i.	1,49,810 0 9 2,86,713 12 5 24,708 3 6	1,56,230 0 0 3,61,850 0 0 35,475 0 0	1,50,947 2 7 2,97,233 4 3 34,446 12 4				
108	(ii) Buildings— (a) Original Works	... 690 2 9	1,000 0 0	906 14 0				
109	(b) Repairs	... 3,731 13 0	1,700 0 0	1,773 9 0				
110	(iii) Roads— (a) Original Works	... 22,961 15 6	48,400 0 0	35,761 12 3				
111	(b) Repairs	... 22,958 13 3	16,980 0 0	15,268 0 0				
112	(iv) Pavements— (a) Original Works	... ... ...	5,000 0 0	1,608 14 0				
113	(b) Repairs	... 126 0 0	800 0 0	146 5 0				
	Total C. 12	... 75,177 0 0	1,09,355 0 0	89,912 2 7				
	Total C.	... 3,61,890 12 5	4,71,205 0 0	3,87,145 6 10				
	<i>D.—Public Instructions.</i>							
	D. 1—(i) Secondary (ii) Boys Primary School— (a) Pay of Establishment	... 5,444 5 9	6,953 0 0	5,858 6 0				
114	(b) Contingencies	... 521 6 6	1,655 0 0	1,044 4 6				
115	(c) Compensatory Allowances	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...				
116	(d) Miscellaneous	... 185 5 9	1,071 0 0	453 0 3				
117	(e) Contribution for Leave Salary and Pension	... 535 14 1	600 0 0	532 4 4				
118	(iii) Girls School Secondary— (iv) Girls Primary School— (a) Pay of Establishment	... 10,339 10 0	11,970 0 0	10,361 10 0				
119	(b) Contingencies	... 3,870 9 3	4,193 0 0	4,059 1 3				
120	(c) Compensatory Allowances	... 14 0 0	50 0 0	3 0 0				
121	(d) Miscellaneous	... 473 1 0	1,200 0 0	365 2 0				
122	(e) Contribution for Leave Salary and Pension	... 252 0 0	248 0 0	230 11 4				
123	(v) Grants-in-aid	... 9,725 0 0	10,000 0 0	9,867 0 0				
124	(vi) Stipends and Scholarships	... 700 0 0	240 0 0	260 0 0				
	Total D. 1	... 32,061 4 4	38,180 0 0	33,034 7 8				
	<i>D. 2—Library and Museum.</i>							
	(i) Public Library— (a) Pay of Establishment	... 581 13 0	500 0 0	456 0 0				
126	(b) Supply and Services	... 736 11 9	875 0 0	727 8 6				
127	(c) Contingencies	... 24 0 0	25 0 0	24 0 0				
128	(d) Miscellaneous	... 47 14 0	600 0 0	430 6 0				
129	(e) Grant-in-aid	... 75 0 0	... ...	... ...				
130	(ii) (a) Museum	... 400 0 0	400 0 0	400 0 0				
131	Total D. 2	... 1,865 6 9	2,400 0 0	2,037 14 6				
	Total D.	... 33,926 11 1	40,580 0 0	35,072 6 2				
	<i>E.—Contribution for general purposes</i>	766 8 0	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0				
	Total E.	... 766 8 0	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0				
	Carried forward A.—E.	... 5,46,394 0 3	6,69,215 0 0	5,74,364 15 7				

## EXPENDITURE.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Actual expenditure of the previous year.	Year under report.		
			Revised estimated expenditure.		Actual expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	Brought forward A.—E. ...	5,46,394 0 3	6,69,215 0 0	5,74,364 15 7	
	<i>F.—Miscellaneous.</i>				
132	1. Interest on Loans ...	7,234 9 6	6,237 0 0	6,237 5 0	
133	2. Actual cost of work done for Private Individuals ...	120 0 0	120 0 0	168 0 0	
134	3. Other Items—				
135	(i) Contribution for Provident Fund ...	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
136	(ii) Printing Charges ...	4,893 10 0	4,000 0 0	3,582 2 3	
137	(iii) Legal Expenses ...	3,609 7 3	4,000 0 0	4,258 7 3	
138	(iv) Rents ...	1,402 10 0	3,000 0 0	2,547 1 0	
139	(v) Fees for Audit ...	2,290 0 0	1,848 0 0	1,848 0 0	
140	(vi) Election Expenses ...	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
141	(vii) Grant-in-aid ...	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	(viii) Miscellaneous ...	6,000 0 9	2,000 0 0	1,583 10 6	
	Total F. ...	25,550 5 6	21,205 0 0	20,224 10 0	
	<i>G.—Extraordinary and Debt.</i>				
142	1. Investments—				
143	(i) In Securities ...	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
144	(ii) Others ...	30,000 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
145	2. Payments to Sinking Fund ...	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
146	3. Repayment of Loans—				
147	(i) Government Loans ...	15,897 6 6	76,895 0 0	76,894 11 0	
148	(ii) Others ...	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Total G. 3 ...	15,897 6 6	76,895 0 0	76,894 11 0	
149	4. Advances—				
150	(i) Permanent ...	30 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
151	(ii) Other ...	4,582 9 0	1,000 0 0	1,645 0 0	
	Total G. 4 ...	4,612 9 0	1,000 0 0	1,645 0 0	
149	5. Deposits—				
50	(i) Security Deposit of Employees ...	15 0 0	125 0 0	125 0 0	
151	(ii) Other ...	19,634 9 11	20,000 0 0	29,924 8 6	
	(iii) Payment from deposit of Hackney Carriage Drivers for tin-plates, etc. ...	.. 919 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Total G. 5 ...	20,568 9 11	20,125 0 0	30,049 8 6	
	Total G. ...	71,078 9 5	98,020 0 0	1,08,589 3 6	
	Total Disbursements ...	6,43,022 15 2	7,88,440 0 0	7,03,178 13 1	
	Closing Balance ...	60,576 8 3	1,00,117 0 0	93,243 1 7	
	Grand Total ...	7,03,599 7 5	8,88,557 0 0	7,96,421 14 8	

Md. IBRAHIM KHAN,  
SECRETARY,  
Municipal Committee, Ajmer.

T. BURTT,  
CHAIRMAN,  
Municipal Committee, Ajmer.

*Abstract of Income and Expenditure during the year 1936-37.*

## INCOME.

ITEMS.	Particulars.	AMOUNT.		
		Rs	A.	P.
	By balance in hand at the close of the last year	60,576	8	3
A.	Municipal Rates and Taxes ... ... ...	3,95,427	14	7
B.	Realisation under Special Acts ... ...	5,918	0	0
C.	Revenues derived from Municipal Property and powers apart from taxation ... ...	54,293	9	0
D.	Grant and Contribution for General and Special Purposes ... ... ...	53,724	0	0
E.	Miscellaneous ... ... ...	21,367	5	7
F.	Income from Water ... ... ...	1,22,482	1	3
G.	Extraordinary and Debt ... ... ...	82,632	8	0
	Total income excluding opening balance ...	7,35,845	6	5
	Total income including opening balance ...	7,96,421	14	8

## EXPENDITURE.

ITEMS.	Particulars.	AMOUNT.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
A.	General Administration and Collection Charges	1,07,894	4	0
B.	Public Safety ... ... ...	43,052	14	7
C.	Public Health and Convenience ... ...	3,87,145	6	10
D.	Public Instructions ... ... ...	35,072	6	2
E.	Contribution for General Purposes ... ...	1,200	0	0
F.	Miscellaneous ... ... ...	20,234	10.	0
G.	Extraordinary and Debt ... ... ...	1,08,589	3	6
	Total Expenditure ... ... ...	7,03,178	13	1
	Closing Balance ... ... ...	93,243	1	7
	Grand Total ...	7,96,421	14	8

Md. IBRAHIM KHAN,  
SECRETARY,  
*Municipal Committee, Ajmer.*

T. BURTT,  
CHAIRMAN,  
*Municipal Committee, Ajmer.*

The Agent, Imperial Bank of India, Ajmer, in his letter No. M-4060, dated the 16th April 1937, certified that the following were the balances of various accounts at the credit of the Ajmer Municipal Fund on the 31st March 1937.

- (a) Fixed Deposits aggregating Rs. 1,77,500/-, (Rupees one lac seventy-seven thousand and five hundred only).
- (b) Savings Bank Account Rs. 10,000/- (ten thousand only) excluding Rs. 150/- (Rs. one hundred and fifty) of interest which was credited in Municipal Fund in the year 1937-38.
- (c) 3% Loan, 1951-54 face value Rs. 23,500/- (Rupees twenty three thousand and five hundred only) held in safe custody of the Imperial Bank.
- (d) Current Deposit Account, Rs. 1,00,848/11/10 (Rupees one lac and eight hundred and forty-eight, annas eleven and pies ten only).

The Cash Book was reconciled with the Bank Statement and was closed as under :—

							Rs.
Balance as per Cash Book	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,243/1/7
<i>Add</i> amount of cheques not cashed till after the close of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>8,122/0/6.</u>
							Total      ...      1,01,365/2/1
<i>Deduct</i> income of 31-3-37 not credited into the Bank till April 1937	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>516/6/3</u>
Balance as per Bank Statement	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>1,00,848/11/10</u>

Md. IBRAHIM KHAN,  
SECRETARY,  
*Municipal Committee, Ajmer.*

T. BURTT,  
CHAIRMAN,  
*Municipal Committee, Ajmer.*

*Statement of Demand & Collection along with the Arrears for the year 1936-37.*

Nature of Tax.	Arrears brought over on 1-4-1936.	Demand for the year 1936-37.	Total.	Amount realised.	Amount waived or written off.	Balance outstanding on 31-3-37.	Remarks.
1. Water ... ...	16,194/1/3	Rs. 1,10,934/-/6	Rs. 1,27,128/1/9	Rs. 1,20,745/3/-	Rs. 137/3/-	Rs. 6,245/11/9	
2. Horse and Vehicle Taxes ...	*9,044/3/-	8,603/3/-	17,647/6/-	§9,543/1/-	34/-	*8,783/12/-	*This includes dead arrears of Rs. 7,748/5/-
3. Conservancy Fee ...	3,256/15/6	20,305/6/6	23,562/6/-	17,932/10/6	163/12/6	5,465/15/-	§ This includes Rs. 713/7/- received in advance for the year 1937-38.
4. Rent of Lands ...	2,919/12/9	6,904/10/6	9,824/7/3	5,529/-	...	4,295/7/3	
5. Rent of Buildings ...	105/8/-	436/8/-	542/-	424/4/-	...	117/12/-	
6. Rent of Markets ...	3,639/1/-	6,442/7/6	1,0081/8/6	4,941/11/-	...	5,139/13/6	
					Total ...	30,048/7/6	

## APPENDIX I.

Annual Report on Education and Library of the Ajmer  
Municipality for the year 1936-37.

The Sub-Committee consisted of seven members from 1st August 1935, but since 1st August 1936 two more educationists named below have been co-opted as members:—

- (1) The Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer.
- (2) Khan Sahib A. N. David, Head Master, Husband Memorial High School, Ajmer.

Rai Sahib M. Gopi Nath Mathur, Senior Vice-Chairman, continued to hold the charge of the Convenership through-out the year.

Since the Primary Education in the city had been entrusted to the Municipality, there has been a steady progress in the enrolment of scholars with a corresponding increase in the expenditure.

During the year under report, the Boys' Schools were maintained at a cost of Rs. 7,887/15/1 as against Rs. 6,687/1/- last year, and Girls' Schools at a cost of Rs. 15,019/8/7 against Rs. 14,949/4/3 last year. Rs. 9,867/- were spent on grants-in-aid to Local Primary Schools. The total expenditure on Primary Education was Rs. 32,774/7/8 and the percentage works out to be more than five per cent. of the normal income of the Municipality. The details are as follows:—

Heads.	Educational expenditure of the year 1935-36 by the Committee.	Expenditure during the year under report.			Total.
		By Govt.	By the Committee.	By Private Schools.	
Maintenance of Municipal Boys Primary Schools ...	Rs. 6,687 0 1	Rs. ...	Rs. 7,887 15 1	Rs. 19,924 0 10	Rs. 27,811 15 11
Maintenance of Girls Primary Schools ...	14,949 4 3	... ...	15,019 8 7	6,727 5 7	21,746 14 2
Grants-in aid ...	9,725 0 0	... ...	9,867 0 0	.....	9,867 0 0
Total ...	31,361 4 4	... ...	32,774 7 8	26,651 6 5	59,425 14 1
Library ...	1,465 6 9	... ...	1,637 14 5	.....	1,637 14 6
Museum grant-in-aid ...	400 0 0	... ...	400 0 0	.....	400 0 0
Stipends and Scholarships...	700 0 0	... ...	260 0 0	.....	260 0 0

From the above table, it will be observed that the Municipal Committee does not receive any grant-in-aid from the Government. Provision of expenditure for inspections, as suggested in the Ajmer-Merwara Administration Report for the year 1934-35 is under consideration.

Under the Rules sanctioned by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, for grants-in-aid, the Municipal Committee awarded Rs. 1,734/- as preliminary grants to unrecognised schools.

Efforts were made by the Committee to induce the managers of the private schools to secure the recognition of their schools by the Education Department in order to make themselves eligible for a suitable Municipal grant. Three new schools were recognised this year.

Keeping efficiency in view, the Education and Library Sub-Committee has definitely resolved not to recruit an untrained teacher as a permanent member on the educational staff. It has also resolved that other conditions being equal, preference will always be given to local candidates in all future appointments.

#### *Number of Schools.*

During the year under report there has been a rise in the number of schools by two, and the number of boy scholars by 183. The staff has been strengthened by the addition of two trained teachers.

In case of girls, the number of pupils and schools remained unchanged. One music instructor has been added.

#### *Aided Schools.*

Grants have been awarded to 26 recognised and 21 unrecognised schools as against 22 and 25 respectively last year as detailed below :—

##### RECOGNISED BOYS SCHOOLS.

			Rs.	A.	P.
1.	D. A. A. V. Primary School	...	623	0	0
2.	Husband Memorial Primary School	...	267	0	0
3.	Agarwal Pathshala	...	178	0	0
4.	Shanskrit Hithaishini Pathshala	...	156	0	0
5.	Railway Adler Boys School	...	178	0	0
6.	Sayeediya Primary School	...	244	0	0
7.	A. V. Muslim School	...	244	0	0
8.	Gujrati Primary School	...	111	0	0
9.	Deccani Railway School	...	89	0	0
10.	Oswal Jain Primary School	...	201	0	0
11.	Madrasa Moinul Islam	...	311	0	0
12.	Usmania Khawaja School	...	222	0	0
13.	Union Lower Primary School	...	53	0	0
14.	Gulab A. V. Primary School	...	133	0	0
15.	G. A. V. Middle School	...	178	0	0
16.	Maithal Brahman Pathshala	...	156	0	0
17.	Muslim School	...	156	0	0
18.	S. M. A. V. School	...	133	0	0
		Total	3,633	0	0

## RECOGNISED GIRLS SCHOOLS.

				Rs.	A.	P.
19.	Arya Putri Pathshala	...	...	...	722	0 0
20.	Savitri Girls School	...	...	...	776	0 0
21.	Avery Girls School	...	...	...	552	0 0
22.	Sophia Girls School	...	...	...	735	0 0
23.	Railway Adler Girls School	...	...	...	507	0 0
24.	Dynam Mission School	...	...	...	351	0 0
25.	Sultania Girls School	...	...	...	530	0 0
26.	Sita Kanya Pathshala	...	...	...	327	0 0
				<hr/>		
	Total			...	4,500	0 0

## UNRECOGNISED BOYS SCHOOLS.

				Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Railway Bengali A. V. School	...	...	...	73	0 0
2.	Saraswati A. V. School	...	...	...	110	0 0
3.	Kayastha Pathshala	...	...	...	73	0 0
4.	Arya Nagri (Old) Pathshala	...	...	...	55	0 0
5.	St. Francis A. V. Boys School	...	...	...	109	0 0
6.	Arya Nagri (New) Pathshala	...	...	...	55	0 0
7.	Digambri Jain Pathshala	...	...	...	109	0 0
8.	Sramposak Jain School	...	...	...	55	0 0
9.	S. Y. A. V. Middle School	...	...	...	70	0 0
10.	Bhartiya Sewak Vidalaya	...	...	...	110	0 0
11.	Vedic Sishushala	...	...	...	73	0 0
12.	Regar Pathshala	...	...	...	55	0 0
13.	Adarsha Vidyalaya (Day)	...	...	...	55	0 0
14.	Deonagri Pathshala	...	...	...	55	0 0
15.	Joshi Pathshala	...	...	...	55	0 0
16.	Hindu Dharam Middle School	...	...	...	55	0 0
17.	M. A. V. Middle School	...	...	...	67	0 0
				<hr/>		
	Total			...	1,234	0 0

## UNRECOGNISED GIRLS SCHOOLS.

				Rs.	A.	P.
18.	Muthra Pershad Gulab Devi Arya-kanya Pathshala	...	...	...	365	0 0
19.	Gulab Kanwar Oswal Kanya Pathshala	...	...	...	83	0 0
20.	Jadugarh Depressed Class Girls School	...	...	...	31	0 0
21.	S. Yadava Kanya Pathshala	...	...	...	21	0 0
				<hr/>		
	Total			...	500	0 0

Grand Total      ... 9,867 0 0

### *Supervision.*

The recognised schools were inspected by the District Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara, but as he declined to inspect the unrecognised schools, the inspection of such schools was conducted by Mr. Dhanpat Rai, M.A., C.T., M.R.S.T. (London), Head Master, Municipal Anglo-Vernacular School, Ajmer, and the unrecognised Girls Schools were inspected by Mrs. Raj Kumari Kaul, C.T., Head Mistress, Municipal Central Girls School, Ajmer. Their inspection proved very helpful with the result that certain schools which did not reach upto the required standard were refused grant-in-aid.

### *Municipal Anglo-Vernacular School.*

This is the oldest school in Ajmer. It has 250 boys on the roll. A new Anglo-Vernacular Class III has been added to it this year. The post of the Head Master was created in a grade of Rs. 50-4-70 and Mr. Dhanpatrai was appointed to it. Scouting has been initiated and its initial investiture ceremony was performed under the presidentship of T. Burtt, Esqr. I.S.E., Chairman, Municipal Committee, Ajmer. The prefect and monitorial systems have also been organised this year.

Annual examinations are arranged by the Head Master, Government High School, Ajmer, for which the Sub-Committee is very thankful. This undoubtedly creates a healthy influence over the schools and is a useful reform.

Since the building has been taken over by the Government for accommodating Government Central Girls School, Ajmer, this school is being held temporarily in the western portion of the Trevor Town Hall building which is both insufficient and unsuitable. Thus, this flourishing school is very seriously handicapped by the lack of sufficient accommodation.

### *Moinia Islamia Primary School.*

It has 250 boys on roll. The Government desires to take over the building occupied by this school for the use of High School classes and the case is receiving attention of the Committee.

### *Municipal Boys Primary School, Brahmpuri.*

It is a one-teacher school, opened in January 1936. It has 36 boys on the roll and is making steady progress.

### *New Schools.*

To meet the long felt need of the depressed classes, the Committee took over charge of the Primary sections of the Mahawar Anglo-Vernacular Middle School, Nagra, on certain conditions at the request of the Sri Kori Jati Hitkarni Sabha. They have allotted a certain portion of the building free to the Municipality for educational purposes.

Another school has been opened at the Tramway Station for the use of the Harijans exclusively. All staff, tuitional as well as menial appointed there, belongs to the depressed class. Free education is imparted there.

The special feature of the new schools is that they are run on healthy co-education lines with boys and girls together.

*Girls Education.*

There is one Central Girls School and eight others in different localities to induce and encourage the girls to attend schools lying near their homes.

This arrangement provides special facility to Muslim girls who find it inconvenient to join the Central Girls School on account of Purdah being observed by them.

*Municipal Central Girls School.*

Mrs. Raj Kumar Kaul, c.t., is the Head Mistress. There are 495 girls on the roll and still there is a heavy demand for admission. A music class has been started during the year under report. A fee of As. -/4/- per scholar from the girls who attend the music class has been levied to meet the recurring expenditure on this account. The pay of the music instructor is borne by the Committee. The examination of upper primary classes is held by the Government Education Department.

*Municipal Girls School, Nagra.*

\* Panditani Kalawati is the Head Mistress of this school. It has 119 girls on the roll. There is rush for admission as the school is gaining popularity.

*Scholarships.*

One scholarship of Rs. 20/- a month was continued to Mohammad Saddiqullah for medical training during the year under report. New rules regulating scholarships have since been framed by the Committee.

*Compulsory Primary Education.*

Diwan Bahadur Munshi Har Bilas Sarda continued to be the Convener of the Compulsory Primary Education Special Sub-Committee. Rai Sahib Pandit Prem Ballabh Joshi, Head Master, Government High School, Ajmer, was co-opted in the Special Sub-Committee to prepare a detailed scheme for the introduction of compulsory primary education in the city of Ajmer.

The scheme has been sanctioned by the Committee and submitted to the local Government for favour of approval with a request that the Compulsory Primary Education Act be made applicable to the province of Ajmer-Merwara.

*Library.*

The Public Library is located in the eastern portion of the Trevor Town Hall Building. A large number of upto date books have been added

this year and the Library is gaining increasing popularity. There has been an appreciable increase both in the number of its members and the reading public, especially since the Library has been kept open on Sundays.

A Special Sub-Committee consisting of Rai Sahib Munshi Gopi Nath Mathur, Convener, Diwan Bahadur Munshi Harbilas Sarda and Professor Deoki Nandan Sharma has been formed to suggest ways and means to bring the Library to a standard of efficiency.

The scheme of cataloguing all the Library books in an upto date manner is still under consideration. The Library Rules have since been revised with a view to provide facilities for obtaining a larger number of books. Hindi and Urdu knowing public also benefit thereby.

GOPI NATH, Rai Sahib,  
CONVENER,  
*Education and Library, Sub-Committee.*

**APPENDIX II.**  
**AJMER MUNICIPALITY.**

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**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**

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*Annual Report for 1936-37.*

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**ROADS.**

**ORIGINAL WORKS.**

Rs. 35,762/- was spent in widening the metalled portion and improving some of the existing roads. A new road 40' wide connecting the 2 cinemas was also made not only to provide facilities to the visitors to the cinema but to remove the inconvenience caused to the ordinary traffic towards the Seven Dials area, Diggi Bazar, and Khadimian etc. These improved roads include Pushkar Road 1st mile, Usri Bazar, Seven Dials and Kaisarbagh roads etc.

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**MAINTENANCE.**

\* Rs. 15,268/- was spent in repairs to the roads.

Most of the important roads were painted during the year and their condition improved. The deposit of stones and sand carried by storm water down the hill sides on to roads is a source of great inconvenience to the traffic, and special gangs had to be engaged to remove the debris.

The total length of metalled roads maintained is 24 miles 6 fur. and 378 ft. that is an increase of 410 feet on last year. Due, however, to widening some of the old roads there has been an increase in total surface area. Out of this length, 6 miles, 2 furlongs and 287 ft. is painted representing an increase of 3 miles 6 furlongs and 608' on the length that was painted previously. There are many *kachha* lanes and streets which are not included in the above mileage and which are dressed by Municipal staff.

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**PAVEMENTS.**

A *kachha* lane 375' long was paved with Srinagar stone slabs in Mohalla Chowk Pannigaran.

A small length of the Purani Mandi street was paved with cement concrete precast blocks as an experimental measure, and as it appears likely to be the most satisfactory method of treating such roads, steps are being taken to complete the whole length of the street.

A 5 years programme for construction of roads, pavements and drains has been made and if funds permit, it is expected that all the important roads and streets will be improved considerably during these 5 years.

### DRAINS.

Rs. 26,851/- was spent in construction of new drains. The most important of these is that diverting the Naya Bazar drain into the main drain behind the Trevor Town Hall so as to save flooding in Hathi Bhata. Total length of drains constructed is 18,522 ft. *i.e.*, about 3·5 miles.

Besides this, 84,442 ft. of road side drains have been constructed by private persons under Municipal supervision. In the previous years 17,588 feet were constructed by the Municipality.

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### PRIVATE BUILDINGS.

During the year under report 1039 applications for construction of private buildings were received. Out of these 493 were sanctioned, 220 rejected and 326 were rejected and returned for resubmission after making necessary modification.

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### UNAUTHORISED CONSTRUCTIONS.

Many unauthorised constructions were detected, and in 47 cases the constructions were removed.

In 28 cases the constructions were allowed to stand on payment of compensations amounting to Rs. 596/-, and in 45 cases no compensation was charged, the constructions being of a minor nature and under some special circumstances.

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### ENCROACHMENTS.

78 permanent and 67 temporary encroachments were removed departmentally. 1551 prosecutions were made for temporary encroachments and Rs. 1,073/4/- was realised as fines.

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### TOWN PLANNING.

(1) As the old city within the city walls and the adjoining area have become very congested further construction within this area is being discouraged and the public have started realising their difficulties and are trying to build their houses in comparatively open area. The committee has approved 15 site plans providing wide roads with satisfactory means of communication with one of the existing important roads.

(2) The general lay-out of the Adarsh Nagar Colony in the 3rd mile of the Nasirabad road deserves special mention. A plan was prepared on the lines suggested by Mr. Russell, C. I. E., Consulting Government Architect, Delhi, with one 100', several 30' and 40' wide roads, some service lanes and a medium sized park in the centre. When the buildings will be completed the area will be a model colony.

## BUILDING BYE-LAWS.

There was a long felt need for Bye-laws for regulating construction of buildings by public and the committee framed bye-laws under Section 193 (f) 194 (3) and 195 read with Section 245 (s) of the Ajmer-Merwara Municipalities Regulation VI of 1925, which have been sent to the Local Government for sanction and are expected shortly.

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## GARDEN AND ROAD-SIDE TREES.

Chand Kund one of the old reservoirs was filled up to provide a children's park.

The Khai land on the Beawar Road at the foot of the old Magazine has been converted into a lawn and trees are planted there.

96 trees have been planted on the sides of the roads during the year under report.

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## LIGHTING.

There were 279 A class and 853 B class electric lamps during the year against 257 A class and 799 B class lamps last year.

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## FIRE ENGINE.

A fire fighting apparatus though very necessary for a congested city like Ajmer could not be provided previously for want of funds. Due to inadequate water supply it was considered that a Chemical Fire Engine would suit us best, and one 30 gallons capacity Chemical Fire Extinguisher Trailer type was purchased at a cost of Rs. 2,325/-

S. C. MITRA,  
*Municipal Engineer, Ajmer.*

### APPENDIX III.

#### Annual Report on the Ajmer Water Works for the year 1936-37.

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#### MANAGEMENT.

The management of the Water Works has been under the Ajmer Municipality under the supervision of Mr. S. C. Mitra, Municipal Engineer.

The report deals with the water consumption and its financial results from 1st April 1936 to 31st March 1937.

#### REPORT.

##### 1. RAINFALL.

The year under report has been a year of scanty rainfall. The rainfall in the catchment area of Foysagar was only 10.74 inches against 21.17 inches of 1935-36 and 37.66 inches in 1934-35. The level of the lake rose to only 18.80 ft. against 23.40 ft. of last year.

It is clear from the above that the summer of 1937, will be one of the worst as far as water supply is concerned.

##### 2. NEW SOURCES OF SUPPLY.

Regular records were kept of the water levels of some of the existing wells in the Dumara area and it was considered that sufficient water would be available in that area. To ascertain the nature of soil, depth of rock below the ground level and quantity of water some trial borings were considered necessary and the General Committee in Resolution No. 26 dated the 18th March 1937, sanctioned an estimate of Rs. 24,000/- for making 12 trial borings. Work could not be started during the year under report but it is expected that they will be completed before the monsoons.

##### 3. ARRANGEMENT FOR PILGRIMS.

The year under report being one of the years of scanty rainfall, the water level in the Jhalra remained low. To avoid the difficulty of the pilgrims during the Urs Fair and with a view to stop epidemic, for the first time in the history of Ajmer, special arrangements were made to supply pipe water to the pilgrims. An electric pump was installed near the Dargah and 12 large hydrants were provided near the Solakhamba.

Though these hydrants could not fully meet the demands of pilgrims, the arrangement was greatly appreciated by the public in general and the pilgrims in particular and it is hoped to make better arrangements during the next Urs Fair.

##### 4. DIGGI TANK.

A proposal has been sanctioned (Rs. 3,800/-) and the work is in hand to utilise the surplus water from the Diggi tank. The water will be pumped by an electric pump to a tank at the Tramway Station where it will be utilised for the Municipal cattle in place of tap water previously

pumped up by hand. It will also be available for the conservancy carts which will be washed out after use for the first time. In addition taps will be provided for the use of the sweepers.

### 5. PRIVATE CONNECTIONS.

During the year 61 new private water connections have been sanctioned against 18 last year.

### 6. NEW WATER MAINS.

A  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " main was replaced by a 2" main at a cost of Rs. 459/- in Mundri Mohalla.

B. About 3,000' C. I. pipe line was replaced with 6" asbestos Cement Pressure pipes from Post Office to Seven Dials ground. The old 4" and 5" pipes obtained from the above were laid down for a separate main to Dhobi Ghats at the cost of Rs. 9,303/-.

### SOURCES OF SUPPLY.

There are three sources of supply :—

1. From the Foysagar Lake by gravity and pumping.
2. From the Budha Pushkar Lake by pumping.
3. From Bhaonta Water Works by pumping.

### WATER LEVELS.

Sources.	1st April 1936.	Highest during the year.	Lowest during the year.	31st March 1937.	Remarks.
1. Foysagar ...	18.76'	18.80'	10.62'	10.62'	Above the floor level of the pumps.
2. Budha Pushkar ...	4'-5 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	4'- $\frac{5}{8}$ "	2' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2'-6 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	
3. Bhaonta Well No. 5	97.41'	98.00	90.16	93.50	

### PUMPING.

*Foysagar*.—Water was pumped from 1st April 1936 to 27th June 1936 from 15th July to 17th August, from 27th August to 31st March 1937.

*Bhaonta*.—Water was pumped from 1st April 1936 to 13th November 1936, 4th and 5th December 1936 and from 1st to 31st March 1937.

### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

The income realised from the sale of water during the year 1936-37 ... ... ... ... ... Rs. 1,22,482/-

The total value of water sold and miscellaneous receipts ... ... ... ... ... Rs. 1,20,745/- + Rs. 1,737/-

The expenditure incurred for pumping and repairs only was ... ... ... ... ... ... Rs. 44,282/-

Balance ... Rs. 78,200/-

After deducting the amount of Rs. 6,237/- paid on account of interest on the loan taken from the Government for the water supply scheme and Rs. 25,565/- on account of depreciation on the capital outlay of about Rs. 10,22,576/- the net balance under this department comes to Rs. 78,200—31,802 = 46,398/-.

N. B.—The depreciation has been calculated only at 2½% as in last year.  
No overhead charges of collection have been debited under this head.

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TABLE NO. I.  
REGISTER OF RAIN-FALL.

Months.	At Foysagar.	At the catchment of Foysagar.	At the Municipal storage cisterns.	At Bhaonta Water Works.	Remarks.
April 1936 ...	...	...	0·02"	...	
May ...	...	...	0·04"	...	
June ...	9"·00	3·84"	8·78"	5·70"	
July ...	3·25"	2·88"	4·52"	2·35"	
August ...	3·34"	1·73"	4·06"	1·57"	
September ...	1·94"	2·29"	2·62"	1·77"	
October ...	...	...	...	...	
November ...	0·53"	...	0·82"	0·30"	
December ...	...	...	0·06"	0·10"	
January '37 ...	...	...	...	...	
February ...	0·67"	...	0·50"	...	
March ...	...	...	...	...	
Total	18·73"	10·74"	21·42"	11·79"	

TABLE No. II.

*Statement showing discharges into the Supply Cisterns.*

Months.	Foysagar.		Budha Pushkar.	Bhaonta.	Total.	Remarks.
	By Gravity.	By Pumping.				
Million Gallons.						
April 1936 ...	7.62	12.67	...	13.61	33.90	
May , , ...	1.07	17.08	...	21.28	34.43	
June , , ...	3.65	11.40	...	19.53	34.58	
July , , ...	8.97	2.28	...	21.41	32.66	
August , , ...	8.61	3.86	...	21.37	33.84	
September , , ...	6.51	7.58	...	20.56	34.65	
October , , ...	5.76	8.77	...	20.98	35.51	
November , , ...	8.87	12.73	...	8.24	29.84	
December , , ...	10.07	15.65	...	0.60	26.32	
January 1937 ...	9.94	15.33	...	...	25.27	
February , , ...	9.15	14.49	...	...	23.64	
March , , ...	8.44	6.15	...	15.15	29.74	
Total ...	88.66	127.99	...	162.73	379.38	
For 35-36 ...	110.93	101.85	...	145.96	358.73	

TABLE No. III.

*Statement showing cost per thousand gallons of water from different sources of supply.*

Sources of supply.	Million gallons.	Cost.	Cost per thousand gallons.
1. Bhaonta	162.73	17,429/-	1.7 Annas.
2. Foysagar by gravity	88.66	...	...
by pumping	127.99	12,592/-	1.6 Annas.
Total	379.38	30,021/-	...

TABLE No. IV.

*List showing the number of private consumers in the City and Civil Station.*

Particulars.	No. of consumers.	Remarks.
1. No. of private consumers on 31st March 1936.	837	
2. No. of above on 31-3-37	836	
3. No. of those temporarily cut off at the request of private consumers or owing to other causes on 31-3-37	62	
Total No. of private connections on 31-3-37...	898	

TABLE No. V.

*Statement showing the details of water supplied with cost.*

Particulars.	Gallons of water consumed.	Cost.		Cost of pumping and repairs etc.		Balance.	
		Rs	a	p.			
1. R.M. Railway ...	9,77,22,000	54,976	0	0	...	...	...
2. Private consumers	10,15,08,000	60,488	0	0	...	...	...
	-----	-----			-----	-----	-----
3. Sale of Dhobi Ghat water ...	19,92,30,000	1,15,464	0	0	...	...	...
4. Add for Miscellaneous income. ...	...	800	0	0	...	...	...
	...	1,737	0	0	...	...	...
	...	-----			-----	-----	-----
	...	1,18,001	0	0	44,282	0	73,719

TABLE No. VI.

*List of original works executed.*

	Name of works.	Amount.			Remarks.		
		Rs.	a.	p.			
1.	Providing an electric pump at Diggi and overhead tank at Tramway Station ...	2,417	7	6	...	...	...
2.	Providing an electric pump and tank at Tripolia-gate for Urs fair ...	1,851	7	0	...	...	...
3.	Replacing the 5" and 4" C.I. Kaisargunj main with a new 6" Asbestos Cement pipe, and providing a separate main for Dhobi Ghat at Bisla for Anasagar water...	9,302	11	6	...	...	...
4.	Replacing the Mundri Mohalla 1½" main with 2" main ...	426	8	0	...	...	...
5.	Constructing boundary pillars at Foysagar..	170	0	0	...	...	...
6.	The amount spent in tapping the fresh sources of water supply ...	14,168	2	0	...	...	...
		8,405	5	6			
					22,576	7	6

TABLE No. VII.

*Cost of maintenance and pumping charges during the year.*

Particulars.	Amount.	Remarks.
		Rs.
1. For Foysagar Bhaonta Water Works and distribution ...	44,282	
2. For Budha Pushkar paid to Railway ...	...	
Total ...	44,282	

TABLE No. VIII.

*Statement showing the maintenance charges and the income received per head of population during 1936-37.*

Year.	Maintenance charges.	Maintenance charges per head.	Gross income from the sale of water etc.	Balance.	Population.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1936-37	44,282	5.9 As.	1,22,482	78,200	1,19,524

TABLE No. IX.

*Abstract of information relating to Ajmer Water Supply.*

Original estimate and allowance per head of population 50,000 at 7 gallons per head per diem.

Details.	1935-36	1936-37
1. Population supplied as per last census report ...	1,19,524	1,19,524
2. Length and dimensions of mains ...	3½ miles 12" main 7½ " 10" " 2½ " 9" "	3½ miles 12" main 7½ " 10" " 2½ " 9" "
3. Expenditure on maintenance, repairs and distribution system during the year ...	47,814	44,282
4. No. of gallons consumed	35,87,30,000	37,93,80,000
5. Rate per head of population per diem ...	8.2 gallons	8.7 gallons
6. Gross income from sale of water etc. (actually realised) ...	1,08,800	1,22,482
7. Cost per thousand gallons	2.1 As.	1.9 As.
8. Maximum supply given in one day ...	12,51,000 gallons	13,02,000 gallons

S. C. MITRA,  
*Municipal Engineer, Ajmer.*

## APPENDIX IV.

### Annual Report of the Public Health Department for 1936-37.

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#### CHAPTER I.

##### CLIMATIC AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

The effect of climate on disease was the main pre-occupation of classical epidemiologists and great and far-reaching influences on epidemic and other diseases were attributed to climate throughout many centuries. The discovery of parasitic nature of disease towards the end of the nineteenth century, however, diverted the attention to other directions. This is, perhaps the reason why no mention of local climatic conditions has been made in any previous public health report of Ajmer town. Or perhaps the influence of climate on disease was either considered to be too obvious to call for any comment or too difficult to understand.

The pendulum has, however, changed and recent trend is to recognise and study the effect of climatic conditions on disease. Sir Leonard Rogers traced a very definite relation between humidity in pre-cholera season and epidemics of cholera. Gill has worked out a method of forecasting autumnal malaria epidemics based on July-August rainfall and humidity among other factors. The All-India Institute of Hygiene is now working on a method for forecasting cholera epidemics based mainly on meteorological conditions.

The data relating to Meteorological observations for 1936-37 is, therefore, given in Table No. I, and Table II shows the similar data for the previous year.

The maximum temperature (109.7) was recorded on 15th May 1936, the lowest (31.4) was recorded on 6th January 1936, mean temperature ranging from 42.3 in January to 104.1 in May.

Lowest humidity (15%) was recorded on 11th April 1936, and highest (99%) was recorded on 21st August and 10th September 1936, mean humidity ranging from 28% in April to 71.6% in July 1936. Total rainfall recorded was 19.77," the highest fall (8.12") was in June 1936. Except for 3 months October 1936 and January and March 1937, rain fell during all the months of the year but the total number of rainy day was only 33. This was a year of partial failure of rainfall which caused anxiety in water supply during May and June 1937.

The correlation of temperature and humidity was not favourable to any epidemic diseases and climatic conditions generally forestalled an average healthy year.

TABLE I.

## Metemorphological Data—1936-37.

MONTHS.	1936	TEMPERATURE.				HUMIDITY.				RAINFALL.	
		Mean Maxi- mum tempera- ture.	Highest in Month.	Mean Mini- mum tempera- ture.	Lowest in Month.	Mean.	Highest in Month.	Lowest in Month.	Total in Month.	Heaviest fall. in one day	No. of rainy days.
April	1936	...	97.1	103.0	70.7	57.8	28.0	66	15	0.02"	1
May	"	...	104.1	109.7	84.3	70.7	39.8	71	17	0.06"	1
June	"	...	96.1	103.6	81.7	73.3	67.7	98	55	8.12"	7
July	"	...	88.5	95.9	78.2	73.8	71.6	98	65	3.93"	5
August	"	...	86.7	97.7	76.35	72.6	70.5	99	53	3.82"	8
September	"	...	91.2	96.6	74.1	67.7	69.7	99	50	2.39"	1.05"
October	"	...	93.2	96.9	64.4	56.2	39.9	57	28	...	4
November	"	...	82.4	91.6	56.3	46.6	60.0	97	23	0.83"	3
December	"	...	73.9	84.9	45.9	33.3	66.7	93	42	0.09"	1
January	1937	...	72.9	84.2	42.3	31.4	55.9	79	32	...	...
February	"	...	77.6	84.2	52.1	44.0	67.6	94	45	0.51"	3
March	"	...	83.5	89.9	56.6	48.2	51.0	80	29	...	...

TABLE II.

## Meteorological Data 1935-1936.

MONTHS.	TEMPERATURE.				HUMIDITY.				RAINFALL.		
	Mean Maximum Temperature.	Highest in month.	Mean Minimum Temperature.	Lowest in month.	Mean.	Highest in month.	Total in month.	Heaviest rainfall in one day.	Minimum fall in one day.	No. of rainy days.	
April 1935	...	90.1	99.6	66.1	57.8	32.8	69	8	0.22"	0.20"	2
May "	...	102.2	109.4	79.2	67.6	35.7	65	19	...	...	...
June "	...	106.2	106.9	83.8	73.7	53.0	64	32	0.98"	0.77"	3
July "	...	90.4	102.2	77.2	73.3	77.4	86	29	15.74"	2.88"	18
August "	...	87.3	96.2	74.5	69.3	72.5	98	50	2.84"	1.49"	7
September "	...	85.5	89.7	69.1	65.6	74.1	93	39	5.20"	1.59"	14
October "	...	85.3	93.1	61.3	52.8	52.0	93	32	0.57"	0.49"	2
November "	...	84.2	87.2	51.5	47.0	56.0	83	31	...	...	...
December "	...	74.8	83.0	45.9	39.8	64.0	97	38	0.20"	0.12"	2
January 1936	...	70.3	77.9	41.2	35.0	53.6	83	42	...	...	...
February "	...	76.6	81.9	48.8	36.8	58.4	73	30	0.26"	0.22"	3
March "	...	88.6	96.9	58.6	47.2	36.0	69	13	0.74"	0.63"	3

The following statement shows the average price of chief food grains, during the last 3 years supplied kindly by the Tahsildar, Ajmer.

	1934	1935	1936	per rupee
Wheat	12 srs.	13 srs.	13 srs.	"
Gram	17 "	18 "	18 "	"
Joar	18 "	19 "	20 "	"
Maize	18 "	19 "	25 "	"
Barley	18 "	19 "	20 "	"

The above table shows that the economic conditions in 1936 were not unfavourable to a healthy year for Ajmer and also gives a possible explanation of poorer vital statistics as compared to other towns in G. P. and Punjab (shown on page 11) where principal food grains are cheaper than in Ajmer.

## CHAPTER II.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

*Population area etc.*

1. Municipal area	...	...	...	17 sq. miles.
2. Census population (1931)	...	...	...	1,19,524.
3. Total Deaths	...	...	...	3,882.
4. Total Births	...	...	...	5,595 (excluding still births).
5. Deaths under one year of age	...	...	...	1,310.
6. Birth rate per Mille of population	...	...	...	46.81.
7. Death rate per Mille of population	...	...	...	32.47.
8. Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 births	...	...	...	235.74.
9. Percentage of infant deaths to total deaths	...	...	...	33.97.

### *Births and Birth rate:—*

Total births recorded during the year under review were 5,595 (Males 2,913 and Females 2,682) as against 5,388 (2,824 Males and 2,564 Females) of the last year, giving a birth rate of 46.81 as against 45.07 of the last year.

TABLE III.

*Comparative Statement of Births (1935-36 and 1936-37).*

Year.	Hindus.		Mohammadans		Christians.		Others.		Remarks.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1935-36	1,764	1,600	1,022	938	35	25	3	1	
1936-37	1,848	1,680	1,021	945	41	55	3	2	
Still births in 1935-36									
			...		...		...		75.
" " " 1936-37									
			...		...		...		139.
Annual birth rate in 1935-36 per mille									
					...		...		45.07.
" " " " 1936-37 " "									
			...		...		...		46.81.

TABLE IV.

*Birth rate by communities 1935-36 and 1936-37.*

Communities.				1935-36.	1936-37.
1. Hindus	...	...	...	47.17 per mille	47.33 per mille
2. Mohammadans	...	...	...	48.33 „ „	48.48 „ „
3. Christians	...	...	...	14.41 „ „	23.07 „ „

*Birth rates by months.*

Table V shows total number of births and birth rate by months.

TABLE V.

Yearly report of 1935-36 and 1936-37 of births with their rates.

Name of months.	1935-36.		1936-37.	
	Births.	Birth rate per mille.	Births.	Birth rate per mille.
April	285	28.61	466	46.78
May	323	32.42	424	42.56
June	288	28.91	460	46.18
July	438	43.97	513	51.50
August	523	52.50	527	52.91
September	536	53.81	441	44.27
October	563	56.52	630	63.25
November	590	59.23	493	49.49
December	510	51.20	444	44.57
January	488	48.99	477	47.89
February	428	42.97	326	32.73
March	416	41.76	394	39.55
Total	5,388	45.07	5,595	46.81

The highest birth rate was recorded in the month of October when it was 63.25 as against 59.23 of November last year, and lowest in the month of February when it was 32.73 as against 28.61 of last April. Graph A shows the average number of births recorded in previous ten years and that highest number of births were usually recorded in November and lowest in April.

*Deaths and Death rate:—*

Total number of deaths recorded during the year under review was 3,882 (1,969 males and 1,913 females) as against 4,248 (2,083 males and 2,165 females) of last year giving a death rate of 32.47 per mille as compared to 35.54 of last year.

TABLE VI.

*Comparative statement of deaths (1935-36 and 1936-37).*

Year.	Hindus.		Moham-madans.		Christians.		Others.*		Remarks.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1935-36	1,424	1,484	642	669	17	12	...	...	*Includes Jews and Zoroastrians.
1936-37	1,295	1,259	656	637	13	15	5	12	

TABLE VII.

*Death rates by Communities.*

Communities.	1935-36.	1936-37.
1. Hindus ... ...	40.77 per mille.	34.26
2. Mohammadans ... ...	32.32 „ „	31.88
3. Christians ... ...	6.96 „ „	6.72
4. Others ... ...	1 death recorded.	Jews 23.80
		Zoroastrians 25.00
(Jews, Zoroastrians).		

TABLE VIII.

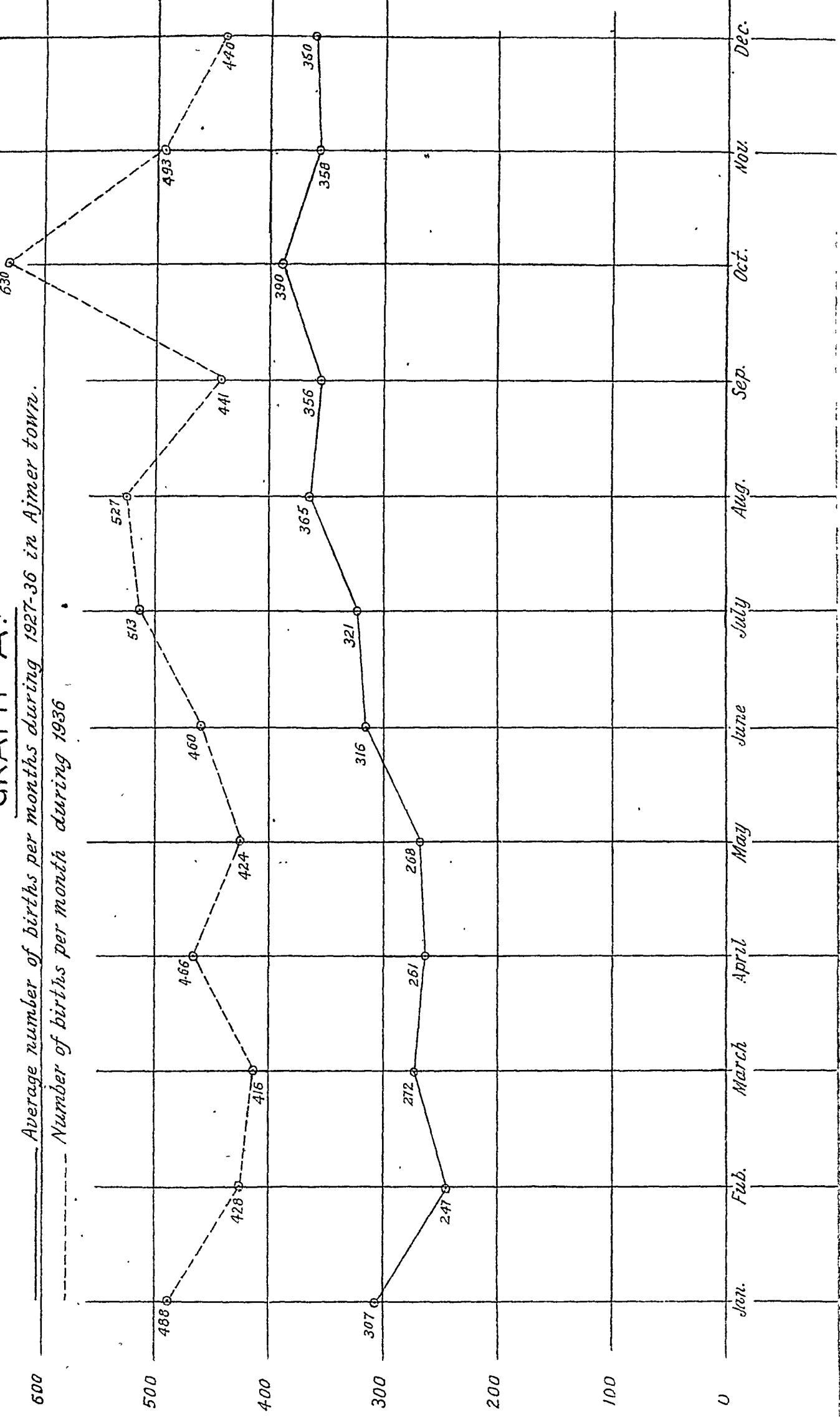
*Seasonal deaths and Death Rates in 1935-36 and 1936-37.*

Months.	1935-36. Deaths	Death rate per mille.	1936-37 Deaths.	Death rate per mille.
April ... ... ...	612	61.44	348	34.93
May ... ... ...	674	67.66	481	48.70
June ... ... ...	392	39.35	235	23.59
July ... ... ...	234	23.49	260	26.10
August ... ... ...	297	29.81	327	32.91
September ... ... ...	314	31.52	271	27.20
October ... ... ...	317	31.82	396	39.75
November ... ... ...	284	28.49	283	28.40
December ... ... ...	283	28.41	305	30.62
January ... ... ...	293	29.41	329	32.86
February ... ... ...	274	27.51	274	27.50
March ... ... ...	274	27.51	373	37.44
Total ...	4,248	35.54	3,882	32.47

# GRAPH A.

Average number of births per month during 1927-36 in Ajmer town.

Number of births per month during 1936





The healthiest month was June when the recorded death rate was 23.59 and the most unhealthy month was May when the death rate was 48.70. The Graph B attached shows the average number of deaths recorded in the last 10 years showing that highest number of deaths was usually recorded in May and lowest in July.

TABLE IX.

*Births and deaths for the previous 10 years.*

Years.	Births.	Birth rate per mile.	Deaths.	Death rate per mile.	Difference between birth and death rates.
1927-28	2,860	28.73	4,174	41.93	-13.20
1928-29	2,852	28.65	3,764	37.81	-9.16
1929-30	2,753	27.65	3,802	38.19	-10.54
1930-31	3,161	31.75	3,768	37.85	-6.10
1931-32	3,230	27.85	4,330	36.22	-8.37
1932-33	4,179	34.96	4,295	35.93	-9.97
1933-34	4,263	35.70	4,506	37.70	-2.00
1934-35	4,102	34.32	4,519	37.80	-3.58
1935-36	5,388	45.07	4,248	35.54	+ 9.53
1936-37	5,595	46.81	3,882	32.47	+14.34

The rates before 1931, have been calculated on the census figures of 1921 and after that on those of 1931.

It will be noticed from the above table that for the second time during the last 10 years, the number of births recorded has exceeded the number of deaths. This increase may be credited both to better sanitation in the way of drainage etc. and better Municipal administration resulting in more efficient registration of births and deaths.

*Registration of births and deaths.*—People are still slack over the communication of all births and deaths to the department and in order to give more facilities to the public, voluntary registration with Secretary, Jones Gunj Society, has been permitted who sends his weekly return to the office and this has proved a great convenience to people living in that remote area. More such centres will have to be established for remote areas and it will be easily done when we have some Maternity and Child Welfare Centres or Vaccination Centres other than the Municipal Office one.

*Infantile Mortality.*—Total number of deaths under 1 year of age recorded during the year was 1,319 as against 1,360 last year giving infantile mortality rate of 235.74 per 1,000 births against 252.41 of the last year.

TABLE X.

*Infantile mortality rate for the last 10 years.*

Year.	Total deaths.	Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 births.
1927-28	1,218	424.47
1928-29	1,210	424.26
1929-30	1,045	379.58
1930-31	1,179	372.98
1931-32	1,373	425.08
1932-33	1,416	334.05
1933-34	1,425	333.64
1934-35	1,553	354.21
1935-36	1,360	252.41
1936-37	1,319	235.74

The above table shows that infantile mortality rate has been gradually reduced, the highest being recorded at the beginning of the 10 year period in 1927-28.

To deal with the high mortality rate a Maternity Home is being run under the auspices of the Red Cross Society to which the Municipality makes an annual grant of Rs. 1,200/-. A privately run charitable dispensary, the Paropakari Aushdhalaya is also maintaining a qualified Nurse Dai on its staff.

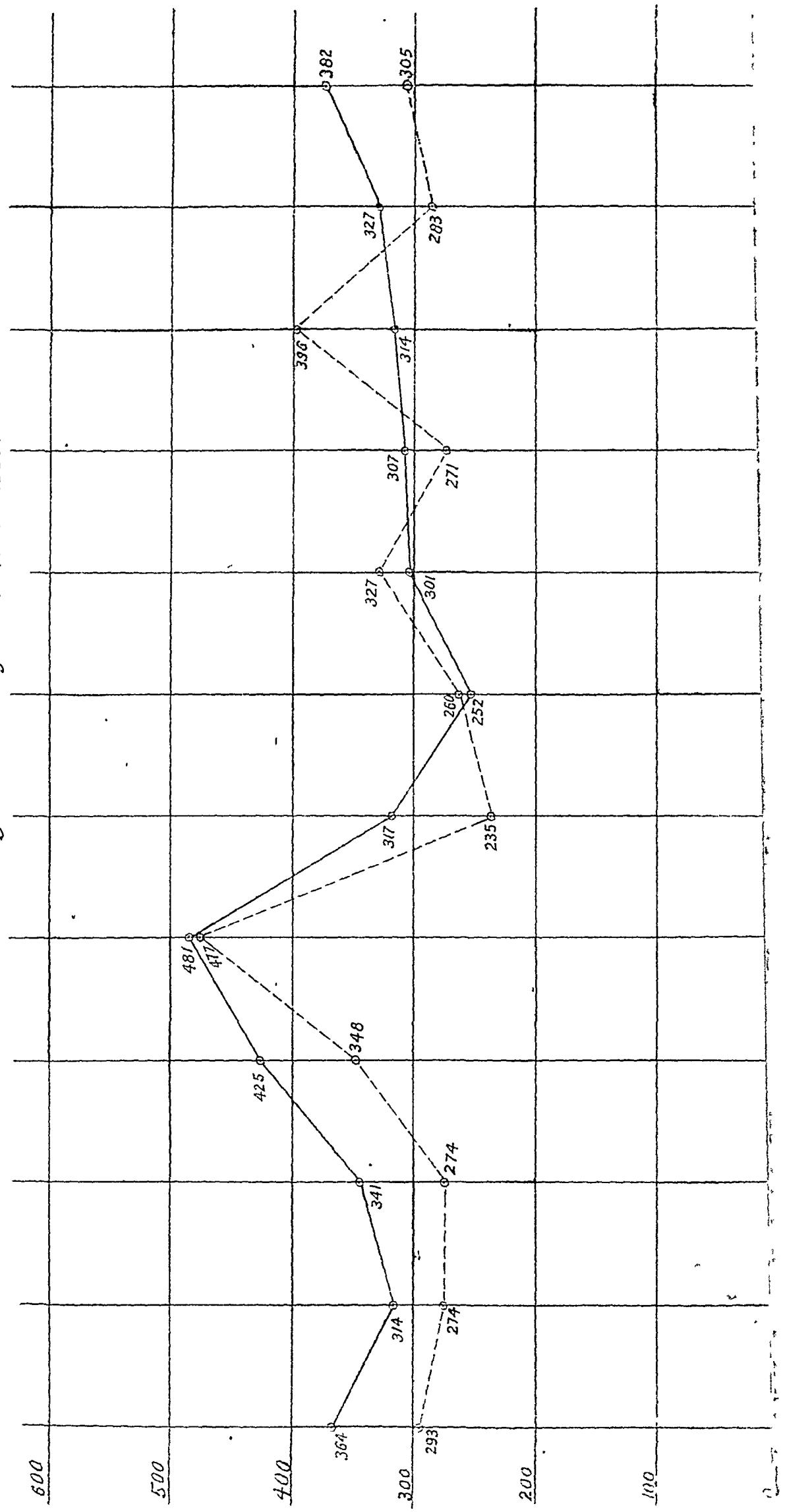
In the history of Public Health of other countries the frequent association of highest birth rate with the high rate of infantile mortality has been noticed and this is due to the fact that the higher birth rate usually occurs among poorer people among whom ignorance, apathy and neglect in the proper methods of bringing up infants generally prevail. Hence in considering the infantile mortality of a place due regard should be given to its birth rate as well. A lower infantile mortality rate generally accompanies a lower birth rate. A steady or a higher birth rate accompanied with a gradually decreasing infantile mortality rate should be the desideratum.

The infantile mortality rate of 235.74 of the year under review although compares favourably with the rate of the preceding years, is appalling. It means that of 100 infants born, 23 died before they completed the first year of their life. In the cities of India, the infantile mortality rates are generally found to be high and the main causes of this state of affairs may briefly be summarised as follows:—

1. Early marriage.
2. Early child bearing age.

GRAPH 'B.'

Average Monthly deaths in Ajmer town during 1927-36.  
Actual monthly deaths in Ajmer town in 1936.





3. Premature births.
4. General infantile debility.
5. Unskilled Dais.
6. Over-crowding in rooms.
7. Poor milk supply.
8. Contaminated water supply.
9. Malaria.
10. Poverty.
11. Ignorance and apathy.
12. Improper feeding.
13. Insanitary surroundings.
14. Religious superstitions and susceptibilities etc.

The question of infantile mortality must therefore assume a serious and predominating position in public health administration. The practical question before the nation is the saving of child life and the rearing of healthy children. The environment of an infant is that of its mother and therefore the health and physical fitness of an infant are dependant primarily upon the health of its mother as well as her capability and knowledge of infant care and management and with this object in view the Municipal Committee must organise its own Maternity and Child Welfare Centres. Before propounding a scheme for complete maternity and child welfare service, one should examine the facilities that already exist in the town. These are :—

1. The Longia Mission Hospital for women.
2. The Maternity Home (run by Red Cross Society).
3. The Railway Welfare Centre.
4. St. Francis Nursing Home.
5. Paropkari Aushdhalaya.

Each of these institutions conducted the following number of births during the year under report :—

1. The Longia Mission Hospital—Normal	174.	Abnormal	157.
2. Maternity Home at Dai Khana...		Total	331
		2.	458
		at Patients' Houses	44
3. The Railway Welfare Centre ...			7
4. St. Francis Nursing Home ...			25
5. Paropkari Aushdhalaya ...			29
		Total	894

Out of a total of 5,595 births registered only 894 were conducted in the institutions and from the number of births attended at homes by Maternity Home staff it is clear that a very small population is attended by qualified Dais or midwives.

This is good so far as it goes and is better than nothing. It is, however, very inadequate and without a proper Maternity service we cannot hope to reduce the Infantile mortality rate. Maternity service in addition to the direct service that it will render is the real foundation of Public Health organisation of a town. The best conservancy arrangements, excellent building bye-laws, properly regulated and safe water supply are all of no avail if people, through ignorance, insist on spreading dirt and disease. Can there be anything more effective to counteract this tendency than direct approach to the mother of the family and no one can do it better than a good lady health visitor who has made herself popular by her interest in the most valuable possession of a mother—the child.

Nearly 500 births per month are recorded in the Municipal area. One properly equipped health centre (in-charge of one lady Health Visitor assisted by at least two qualified Dais) cannot manage more than 300 births a year efficiently. This means Ajmer requires about 20 health centres if an efficient Maternity service is to be aimed at. One centre will cost roughly—

*Recurring :—*

1. Rent of the centre building	...	Rs. 20/- p. m.
2. Lady health visitor	...	Rs. 70/- p. m. plus Rs. 15/- conveyance allowance.
3. 2 Dais at Rs. 25-2-35 plus Rs. 5/- conveyance allowance, plus -/8/- per case up to 15 cases per month.		
4. Peon	...	Rs. 15/-
Bhisty	...	Rs. 4/-
Sweeper	...	Rs. 4/-
Total	...	Rs. 204/- p. m.
Replacement of minor appliances	...	Rs. 10/- p. m.
		Rs. 214/- p. m.

*Initial non-recurring :—*

Furniture and appliances	...	Rs. 300/-
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The Municipal Committee cannot meet the whole of this expenditure and it is only right that the Government should pay, as is done in some provinces, the whole of the initial cost and at least 50% of the recurring cost. But before the Municipal Committee can approach the Government with such a request, they should make a beginning and show some work in order to justify the request for a grant. I would suggest to the Committee to start one fully

equipped centre in Nagra and Ramganj side which area is farthest away from the existing Maternity centre, Victoria and Longia Hospitals. The Municipal Committee will perhaps be well advised to charge a uniform rate of Re. 1/- for every birth attended. This will not meet the whole or even a great part of the expenditure but will be instrumental in making the people appreciate the service. Anything given away absolutely gratis is never appreciated. Also if a small charge is made it will prevent people from giving tips to menials and giving a bad name to the centre.

It will be perhaps of interest to compare at this stage the vital statistics of Ajmer with other towns of about the same population. Although it has been shown above that the death and infantile death rates are lowest in the last 11 years and birth rate highest, the following table will show that Ajmer has still to go a long way in improvement of sanitation before it can compare favourably with other Indian towns of the same size.

Name of town.	Population.	Birth rate.	Death rate.	Infantile mortality rate.
1. Rawalpindi ...	75,767	48.39	22.19	164.16
2. Meerut ...		48.5	22.3	134.4
3. Jullendur ...	74,295	54.32	25.24	158.57
4. Multan ...		48.4	25.94	224.73
5. Ajmer ...	1,19,524	46.81	32.47	235.74
6. Agra ...	2,05,487	65.8	36.1	184.42

### CHAPTER III.

#### CHIEF DISEASES.

The year under review has been practically free from any serious epidemics. There has been neither Cholera nor Plague. No deaths from Small-pox were registered during the year.

*Deaths from other preventable causes during 1935-36 and 1936-37.*

			1935-36.	1936-37.
1. Malaria ...	...	...	23	4
2. Enteric fever ...	...	...	10	17
3. Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	...	...	471	386
4. Tuberculosis ...	...	...	725	557
5. Cerebrospinal fever ...	...	...	37	13
6. Small-pox ...	...	...	163	no deaths.

### *Chief Diseases—*

*Cholera*—5 cases and 4 deaths from Cholera were notified during the year under report. The first case was notified on 25th July 1935 when a school boy was attacked in Kaiserganj. This boy brought the infection from Bijainagar which was at that time infected. This case ended fatally within a few hours.

Immediately on notification of this case, people in this and in the surrounding areas were inoculated against cholera.

Another case was imported from Abu on 30-7-36 and died very soon in the Railway Hospital. This man really belonged to Ajmer and had been away to Abu. He might have brought infection from anywhere in the way.

3rd and 4th cases were imported from Nasirabad on 2-8-36 and 9-8-36 and died in Victoria Hospital on 2-8-36 and 10-8-36 respectively.

5th one was local which occurred on 12-8-36 in Kaisarganj and was cured on 21-8-36.

Out of these 5 cases. 4 were imported cases from Nasirabad, Bijainagar and Abu.

Although Ajmer town itself was not heavily infected with Cholera, all the surrounding areas were heavily infected and we were thus in a very dangerous position. The rural areas of Ajmer were infected and several of the surrounding states like Udaipur, Jaipur, Bikaner etc. It was, therefore, considered necessary to organise anti-cholera measures not according to the intensity of the disease in the town itself but according to extensively infected surrounding areas. Another important factor to be considered was the approaching Urs fair of Khawaja Sahib.

A whole time doctor was engaged to push on with the inoculations. Inoculations were offered at Municipal dispensary, Victoria Hospital, Railway Hospital, at the clinics of the several private practitioners and in different Mohallas and Schools. This push resulted in as many as 14,356 people being protected against Cholera.

Although the main reasons for the absence of an epidemic may still be climatic, the anti-cholera measures taken on such a big scale unprecedented in the history of Ajmer—must claim some credit. In addition to inoculations the usual anti-cholera precautions in the way of disinfection of private water supplies and general cleanliness of the town were also undertaken.

While talking of disinfection of water supplies and cholera one cannot help remarking that service reservoirs of public water supply of Ajmer are still open and exposed to all sorts of infection. There is bound to be an explosive epidemic if by accident any of these reservoirs is infected and a mere inspection of the site will show that there are plenty of chances of such accidental infection.

TABLE XI.

*Cholera mortality during last 10 years (with numbers of inoculations performed).*

Mortality from cholera in the last 10 years is shown below.

Year.	Cases.	No. of inoculations.
1927	3 { 2 in April 1 in May	Nil.
1928	Nil.	Nil.
1929	13 { 1 in April 2 in May 10 in June	Nil.
1930	32 { 1 in April 1 in May 1 in June 2 in August 1 in November 26 in December	Nil.
1931	22 { 16 in August 6 in September	Nil.
1932	2 { 1 in April 1 in May	Nil.
1933	Nil.	Nil.
1934	Nil.	Nil.
1935	4 { 2 in July 2 in August	323.
1936	4 { 2 in July 2 in August	14,356.

*Small-pox*—The year under review was practically free from small-pox and only 17 cases and no deaths were recorded this year as compared to the last year in which 207 cases with 163 deaths occurred.

Out of the 17 cases of small-pox that occurred during the year under review, (13 among males and 4 among females) 9 cases occurred among Hindus, 6 among Mohammedans and 2 among Christians.

The distribution of the disease according to the different age periods was as follows:—

1. Under 1 year of age	...	...	...	...	Nil.
2. 1 to 5 years	...	...	...	...	2
3. 6 to 10 years	...	...	...	...	4

4. 11 to 15 years	...	...	...	...	3
5. 16 to 20 years	...	...	...	...	1
6. 21 to 30 years	...	...	...	...	3
7. 31 to 40 years	...	...	...	...	2
8. 41 years and above	...	...	...	...	2

The number of small-pox cases recorded in different wards of city was as follows:—

WARDS.

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	Total
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	2	8	17

As remarked last year vaccination in the Municipal area is still under the control of Civil Surgeon, and the Medical Officer of Health has nothing to do with it.

The total number of vaccinations performed during the year under report was 7,662 (5,999 primary and 1,663 re-vaccinations). The number of primary vaccinations is quite satisfactory considering the number of births registered, which was 5,595. The last year's figures are 12,083 (7,922 primary and 4,161 re-vaccinations).

Graph C showing the average monthly mortality from small-pox for the last 10 years and the actual mortality for the year under review is attached.

TABLE XII.

*Mortality from Small-pox.*

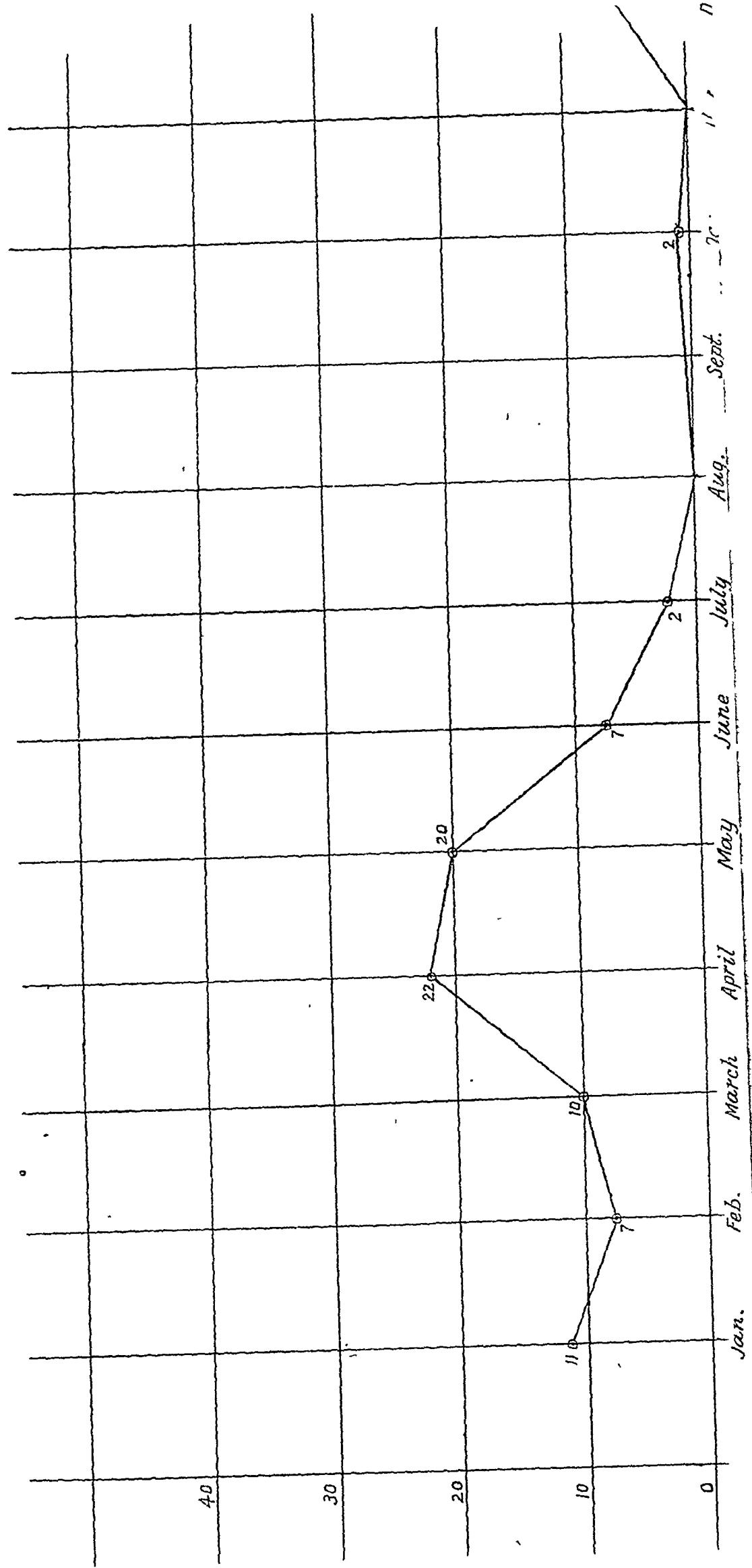
Year.	Deaths.	No. of vaccination.
1927	27	8,764
1928	123	5,767
1929	5	5,297
1930	39	6,398
1931	1	5,376
1932	27	9,655
1933	297	10,108
1934	84	11,701
1935	299	12,083
1936	Nil.	7,662

Epidemic years.

### GRAPH C.

Deaths from Small Pox during 1921 to 36

No death recorded from Small Pox during 1936.





## PLAGUE.

*Plague was conspicuous by its entire absence during the year 1936-37.*

A regular examination of rat fleas was continued during the year. The following table shows the relevant figures:—

TABLE XIII.

Total No. of rats destroyed	...	...	...	30,513
"    "    "    holes smoked	...	...	...	11,270
"    "    "    houses baited	...	...	...	8,149
"    "    "    houses trapped	...	...	...	37,501

*Graph D shows total flea index for 1936-37.*

*Cerebrospinal Fever*—During the year under review 34 cases and 13 deaths from this disease were recorded as compared to 83 cases and 37 deaths of last year.

Although Cerebrospinal fever found a mention in Public Health Report of the town only last year for the first time, there is no doubt that the disease has been more or less epidemic in this part of the country for a long time. Over-crowding and dust are perhaps the best known causes of the spread of this disease and both of these factors exist in Ajmer to a marked extent, although the Municipal Committee is trying their best to minimise both of them by insisting on the compliance of proper building bye-laws and painting as many roads as they can afford.

The only form of treatment that has been proved to reduce the case mortality is meningococal serum and the Municipality made a special grant to Victoria Hospital for its purchase last year. From this year a special provision has been made to meet the expenses of infectious ward of the Hospital and an effort is made to send as many patients as possible there.

Table XIV shows the distribution of cases and deaths from Cerebrospinal fever according to communities.

The distribution of cases according to wards is shown in the table XV.

*Tuberculosis*—During the year under report 621 cases with 557 deaths were recorded. This gives a death rate of 4.65 per mille against 6.06 per mille of the last year.

The deaths from tuberculosis form 14.35% of the total deaths recorded. Lt. Col. (now Sir Cutlbert) Sprawson found that in Lucknow Municipality 17.2% of all deaths were due to tuberculosis and Dr. A. Sousa, an Assistant Director of Public Health in the United Provinces found that 19% of all deaths in Allahabad Municipality were due to tuberculosis.

Discussing Tuberculosis in the last year's report I said that main anti-tuberculosis measure is the existence and the stringent application of good building bye-laws and the provision of sufficient hospitals and sanatorium accommodation is beyond the means of Ajmer Municipal Committee or Ajmer

TABLE XIV.

*Distribution of cases and deaths of Cerebrospinal fever by Communities during 1936-37.*

Months.	IMPORTED.												Total Cases.	Total Deaths.	
	Hindus.		Mohammedans.		Christians.		Hindus.		Mohammedans.		Christians.				
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.			
April 1936	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	
May ,	2	2	8	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	11	6	
June ,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
July ,	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	
August ,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
September ,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
October ,	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
November ,	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
December ,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
January 1937	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	
February ,	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	
March ,	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	
Total ...	9	5	22	7	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	34	13	

# GRAPH D.

TOTAL FLEA AND CHEOPIDS INDEX IN AJMER FOR 1936-37

— Total flea index.

- - - Total cheopids index

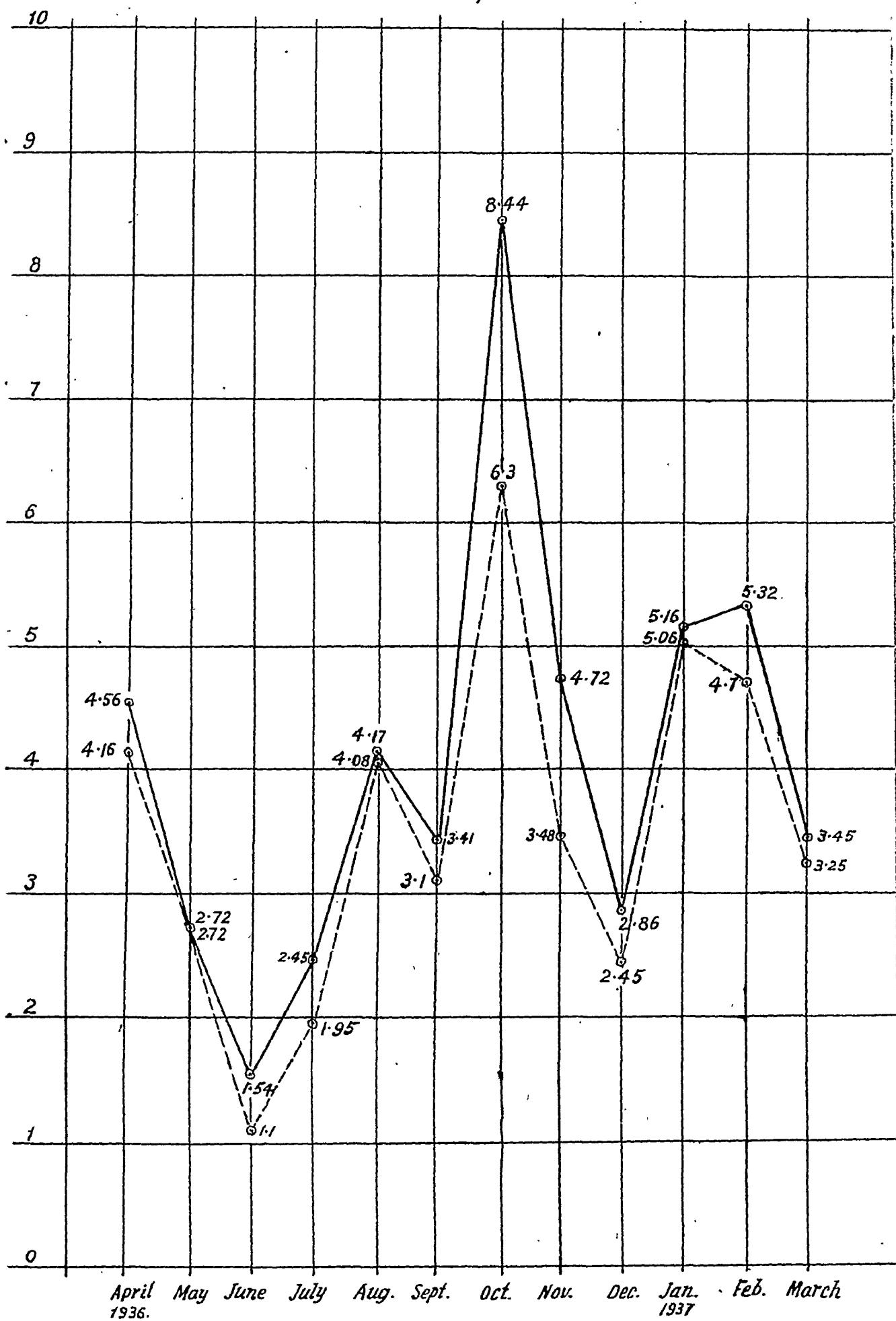




TABLE XV.  
*Cases of Cerebrospinal fever from 1st April 1936 to 31st March 1937 and Deaths.*

Public. The Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India in his latest report expresses the same ideas in a more forceful way :—

"Environmental sanitation in India is definitely backward and in particular the housing problem is exceedingly difficult. Many urban areas have bad or indifferent building bye-laws and these, such as they are, tend to be inadequately enforced.

We are witnessing to-day in many towns the creation, year by year, of housing condition favourable to the rapid spread of Tuberculosis. Until this problem is dealt with, we shall continue to create new slums within our towns and to add to the magnitude of the Tuberculosis problem. First and foremost, the problem resolves itself into one of improving housing in urban areas with all that this connotes in the way of space, sunlight and fresh air. To tackle the problem from any other aspect than this, is to begin at the wrong end. It is beyond the financial resources of the country to build hospitals, and sanatoria to house our countless cases of tuberculosis, unless we can reduce markedly the number of fresh cases infected each year, by improvement of environmental conditions. Energetic propaganda is, therefore, required particularly among the members of the Municipal Committee and the like, to impress upon them the importance of improved housing in their town and the provision of parks and play grounds."

Proper housing plays an important part in the physical, moral and social life of a community. When this does not exist, civilization can on no account reach the desired height. The destructive environmental conditions nullify the efforts of doctors, teachers and social engineers to improve character, capacity and living conditions of the people. The house is the pivot on which the life of the entire society moves, and culture, art and civilization rest.

Nature has designed men and women for open air life. When nature fashioned us she could not have foreseen the time when men and women could herd together in sunless and airless rooms and locality, breathing the same foul air again and again. If a plant be shut off from light and air it is sure to die because it is not designed by nature to exist in such conditions.

How could then men and women designed by Nature be expected to live healthily in houses devoid of adequate quantity of fresh air and sunlight ?

---

Monthly deaths from Phthisis according to communities and according to wards are shown in the accompanying table XVI and XVII, graph E shows the monthly incidence.

*Malaria*—The anti-malarial campaign was vigorously carried out. The bye-laws for mosquito breeding have been enforced. There was no epidemic of Malaria. There were 4 deaths from Malarial fever.

A total amount of Rs. 6,000/- was used to be provided in the budget under this head but this year the Committee has sanctioned Rs. 7,000/- for anti-malarial work on larger scale.

Table XVIII shows the different species found in Ajmer monthwise.

TABLE No. XVI.

Statement showing deaths from Tuberculosis during the year April 1936 to March 1937 by communities.

Months.	Hindus including Jains, Sikhs, Budhists, Parsees, etc.			Mohammedans.		Christians.	Total.
	Deaths.	Death rate per mille of the population 74,813.	Deaths.	Death rate per mille of the population 40,548.			
April 1936	...	...	20	3.20	7	2.07	27
May	...	...	30	4.80	17	5.03	48
June	...	...	18	2.92	22	6.51	42
July	...	...	29	4.65	22	6.51	52
August	...	...	27	4.35	23	6.80	50
September	...	...	23	3.60	22	6.51	45
October	...	...	48	7.56	23	6.80	73
November	...	...	19	3.05	24	7.12	1
December	...	...	25	4.03	12	3.58	2
January 1937	...	...	22	3.50	16	4.73	...
February	...	...	33	5.16	14	4.14	1
March	...	...	23	3.60	27	7.99	51
Total	...	317	4.23	229	5.64	11	557

TABLE No. XVII.

Statement showing deaths from *Tuberculosis* by Wards during the year 1936-37.

69

Months.	WARDS.										Total.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	
April 1936	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	7	...	27
May	...	...	1	...	5	3	4	2	6	10	48
June	...	...	...	...	3	...	9	3	...	12	42
July	...	...	2	...	7	1	2	8	...	10	52
August	...	...	1	4	2	...	6	4	1	6	50
September	...	...	1	...	6	1	4	11	1	14	45
October	...	...	2	5	6	1	4	8	7	1	73
November	...	...	1	2	5	2	8	5	5	8	44
December	...	...	1	3	4	1	7	6	3	5	39
January 1937	...	...	...	2	3	1	4	3	1	1	38
February	...	...	1	8	1	3	9	1	1	6	48
March	...	...	1	2	7	2	8	6	1	4	51
Total	...	10	19	60	16	49	78	34	22	79	557
Death rate per mille of population.	4.04	4.71	6.45	3.51	4.65	6.25	7.69	5.0	6.50	0.68	4.66

# GRAPH E

DEATH FROM TUBERCULOSIS PER 1000 OF HINDUS AND MOHAMMEDANS

MOHAMMEDANS

HINDUS

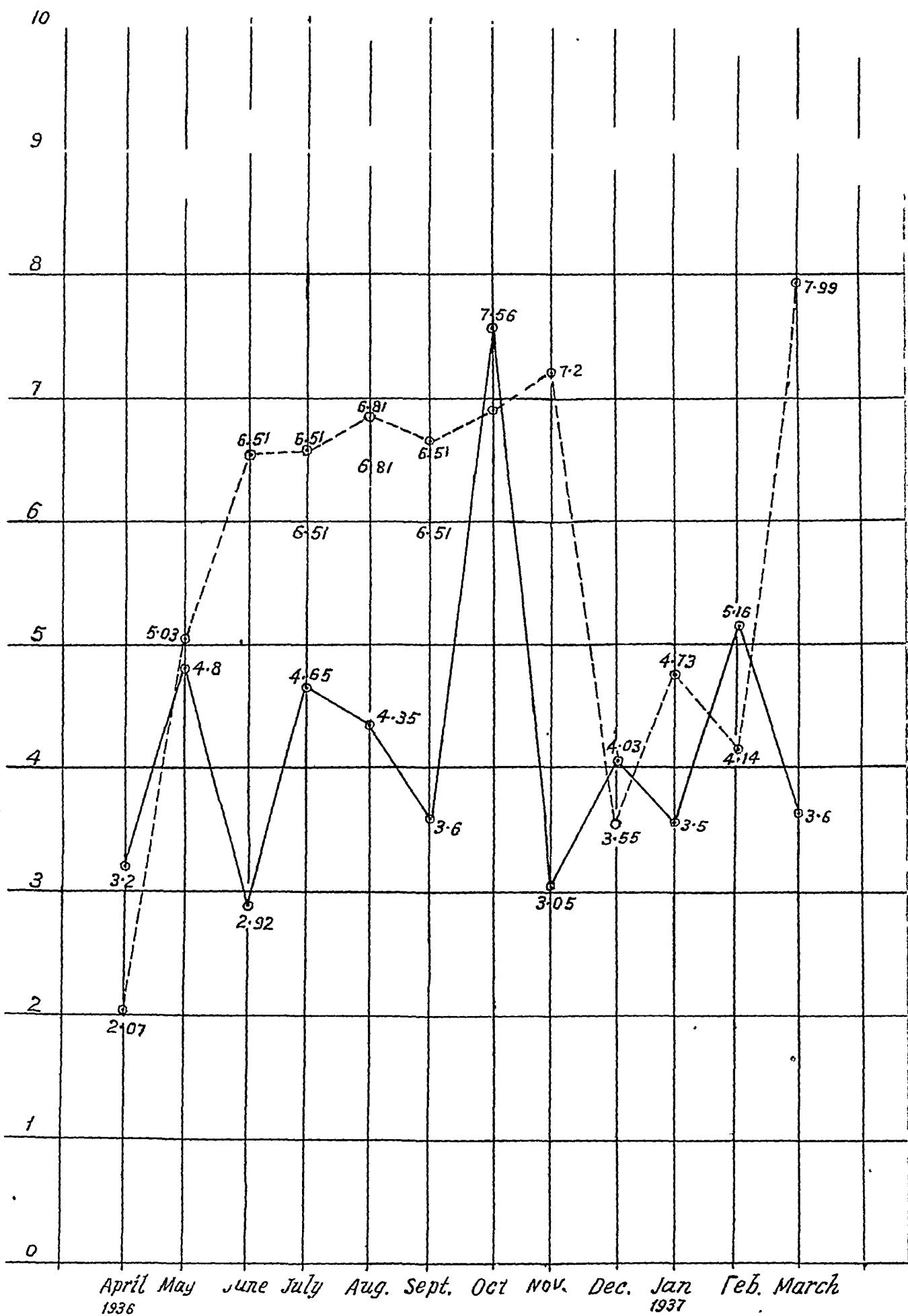


TABLE No. XVII.

TABLE No. XVIII.

Statement showing the breed-out and adult catches species of anopheline in different months during the year 1936-1937.

Name of species.	April 1936.		May 1936.		June 1936.		July 1936.		August 1936.		Sept. 1936.		October 1936.		Nov. 1936.		Decr. 1936.		Jany. 1937.		Feby. 1937.		March 1937.		Remarks.	
	Bred out.	Adult Catches.	Bred out.	Adult Catches.	Bred out.	Adult Catches.	Bred out.	Adult Catches.	Bred out.	Adult Catches.	Bred out.	Adult Catches.	Bred out.	Adult Catches.	Bred out.	Adult Catches.	Bred out.	Adult Catches.	Bred out.	Adult Catches.	Bred out.	Adult Catches.	Bred out.	Adult Catches.	Bred out.	Adult Catches.
1. A. Stephensii	14	11	20	6	51	7	57	16	20	10	12	14	18	11	4	6	...	17	1	3	...	6	4	15		
2. A. Culifacies	3	34	5	11	...	2	10	46	24	76	1	14	2	5	5	8	...	4	...	4	...	13	1	40		
3. A. Annularis	8	141	8	300	1	81	...	169	2	662	3	460	5	695	8	1187	...	868	1	118	16	75	...	14		
4. A. Subpictus	...	1	21	2	13	4	60	23	39	75	78	90	44	93	5	68	...	47	...	12	...	...	...	1	...	
5. A. Pulcherrimus	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	22	...	30	...	16	...	16	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
6. A. Turkhurdi	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	
7. A. Pallidus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	
8. A. Fluviatilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
9. A. Splendidus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	

N.B.—A. Splendidus was never found in Ajmer before this time.

## ENTOMOLOGICAL NOTE.

Last year 10 species of anopheline mosquitoes were discovered, out of them four were found for the first time in Ajmer. This year nine different species were met with. Out of the 10 of last year, the three rarer ones—viz. *A. hyrcanus*, *A. jeyporiensis* and *A. theobaldi*, were not seen this year at all. On the other hand two new ones—*A. splendidus* and *A. pallidus* were seen this year. Identification of both of these new species was confirmed at Kasauli like last year. *A. pallidus* was found during November, December and February only in adult stage (12 of them) no larvae of this species were met with. *A. splendidus* was met only in March and in adult stage in a hut in Rainganj and only one specimen was caught.

The number of catching stations was very much increased this year. There were 34 adult catching stations this year as against 9 of last year. The largest number (3,440) were caught in Pushkar Gowshala and the rarer specimen *A. pallidus* and *A. fluviatillis* were also met with here. This institution is the biggest biological trap for mosquitoes and on the analogy of Christopher's classical study of the Punjab Epidemic of 1908 if the cattle sheds on the periphery of Amritsar town were the cause of low mortality in its centre, probably Pushkar Gaushala situated so close to Anasagar—the perennial hatchery of dangerous mosquitoes—is surely a safety trap for the town so far as malaria is concerned. The following is the number of female anophelines caught in Pushkar Gowshala during the year under review:—

<i>A. Stephensi</i>	...	...	...	39
<i>A. Culicifacies</i>	...	...	...	82
<i>A. Annularis</i>	...	...	...	3,091
<i>A. Subpictus</i>	...	...	...	113
<i>A. Pulcherrimus</i>	...	...	...	101
<i>A. Turkhudi</i>	...	...	...	5
<i>A. Pallidus</i>	...	...	...	8
<i>A. Fluviatillis</i>	...	...	...	1
				—
				3,440
				—

Is the large number of *annularis* due to their greater zoophilic tendency or is it that *stephensi* and *culicifacies* do not breed so profusely in Anasagar as *annularis*, I cannot tell?

As mentioned last year the only dangerous the species from malaria point of view are *A. stephensi* and *A. culicifacies*.

*A. stephensi* was found in adult form throughout the twelve months. The smallest number was caught in May—June and January—February, the rest of the year the number was about the same. The most consistent source was Pushkar Gowshala where only June and August gave negative results. The next important area was a cowshed in Hathi Bhata which was negative only in November, December, January and February. In the larval stage *A. stephensi* was found all the year round except in December and February

while last year it was found in these two months also. In the larval stage the largest number were caught in June and July and after that they gradually diminished till February and steadily increased from March to June. It is, however, worth noting that no stephensi larval could be bred out from Anasagar in June and July and the main sources in these months were garden tanks in different bungalows and several wells. The staff has been instructed to pay greater attention to private garden tanks and fountains and wells in these two months. Their comparative absence in Anasagar may be due to regular Paris-greening.

*A. culicifacies* was found in adult stage all the twelve months like last year. They were found in largest number in March—April and July—August. Largest number of *culicifacies* were found round about Anasagar—Gowshala Pushkar road, Police Station Pushkar road and some bungalows towards the west of Anasagar, *i.e.*, in the prevailing wind direction. In the larval stages *A. culicifacies* was not found in June, December, January and February, last year in addition to these months it was also not found in May, November and March. Largest number in larval stages were caught in July—August. In addition to Anasagar this was found breeding during these two months in some rain water collections, garden tanks and swimming baths.

From the above it is clear that dangerous months for malaria are July and August and it is in these months that anti-larval measures should be intensified.

*Deaths and death rates from all causes.*—Deaths and death rates from different causes are shown in the Annual Form VI (a) 1 and 2 (Table XIX and XX). The highest individual cause of death is 'All other causes' giving a rate of 10.21 and next higher besides 'All other causes' is 'Other respiratory Diseases' which is 9.31 per milie.

*Relative salubrity of different wards.*—The attached Tables XXI and XXII give the death rate in different wards. The highest death rate 47.28 is recorded in Ward VII which is also probably the most congested ward and the lowest in Ward No. X which is 8.09.

Annual Form VI—(a) (1)

Name of months.	Deaths.																	
	Malaria.	Enteric Fever.	Leptos.	Relapsing fever (Spire chasta.)	Kala-Azar.	Influenza.	Cerebrospinal fever.	Beri-beri.	Typhus fever.	Acute poliomyelitis.	Diphtheria.	Black water fever.	Chicken-pox.	Mumps.	Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Pneumonia.
April 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
May 1936 ...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
June 1936 ...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
July 1936 ...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
August 1936	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
September 1936	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
October 1936	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
November 1936	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
December 1936	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
January 1937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
February 1937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
March 1937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	476
Yearly total ...	4	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	2	...	...	11	39	347

No. XIX.

for the year 1936-37.

TABLE  
*Annual Form*

No. XX.

VI-(a) (2).

TABLE No. XXI.  
*Comparative Statement of Ward-wise Deaths (1935-36 and 1936-37).*

Year.	W A R D S .										Total.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	
1935-36.	62	98	348	189	286	545	224	90	428	60	1,918
1936-37.	64	125	338	152	348	453	202	100	363	47	1,683

TABLE No. XXII.  
*Comparative Statement of Ward-wise Death-rate (1935-36 and 1936-37).*

Year.	W A R D S .										Total.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	
1935-36.	25.10	24.36	37.47	41.55	27.17	43.68	50.67	20.46	35.26	10.32	38.80
1936-37.	25.91	31.07	36.38	33.42	33.03	36.31	47.28	22.76	29.91	8.09	34.04

## CHAPTER IV.

## SANITATION.

1. *Conservancy and Drainage.*—The report of the last year gives all details of the conservancy system in vogue, the sanitary administration, etc.

Last year 72,422 linear feet of drains were constructed and this year 1,02,283 feet have been constructed, the details of which are shown below:—

Drains constructed during 1936-37 i.e., from 1st April 1936 to 31st March 1937.

Name of wards.	Constructed by the Municipality.	Constructed at the cost of the public.
5 & 6	1,430 ft.	34,373 ft.
1 & 4	282 ft.	5,547 ft.
2 & 3, 7 & 8	13,841 ft.	31,287 ft.
Ganj side ... ...	2,834 ft.	4,101 ft.
Suburb Kaiserganj side ..	135 ft.	8,453 ft.
 Total ...	 18,522 ft.	 83,761 ft.
	<i>i.e. about 4 miles.</i>	about 16 miles.

Total ... about 20 miles.

2. *Water supply.*—The remarks of last year's report hold good with the exception that a fresh source of water supply in Dumara village is being tapped which if successful will prove of immense benefit to the town.

3. *Food control.*—During the year under review 31 samples of ghee were taken under the Pure Food Act out of which only 9 were found to conform to the standard laid down. The remaining 22 vendors were prosecuted and fined variously from Rs. 10/- to Rs. 25/- the total fines inflicted being Rs. 139/-.

*Slaughter house.*—The slaughter house has been improved by wire netting on the open area. The offal and blood are now removed in a big 300 gallons rubber tyred cart. It would be best to abolish the cesspool and take the washings direct into the carts but at present there is no land available for this purpose.

The total number of animals slaughtered during the year is 1,20,682.

*Housing.*—There is a tendency among the public to move out from the congested city proper into open areas. In past years houses have sprung up in open area in a haphazard way, but since last year every area which is intended to be built upon is properly town-planned before any constructions are allowed, important examples of town-planned areas are the Adarsh Nagar, the Arya Nagar and the Durgah land on Lohagal Road. It is extremely difficult to properly plan out areas in which some houses already exist or where the land has been sold in small plots without the provision of proper roads and service passages or parks. But now when the people know that permission to build will not be given unless the area is properly planned, they get the lay-out approved before they sell land. This is perhaps the most effective anti-tuberculosis measure that has been taken by the Committee and Ajmer cannot be sufficiently grateful to the present Chairman for doing this work in addition to his other multifarious duties. When the town-planning expert of Delhi visited Ajmer in 1935 he was of definite opinion that a whole time Town-Planner is required for Ajmer.

Building bye-laws have recently been revised and have been sent to the Commissioner for being published in the Gazette.

Other byc-laws are also being framed and it is expected that in a year or so the whole set of bye-laws will be ready.

#### LICENSES ISSUED BY THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Below is given a statement detailing the number of licenses issued under Section 161 of the Municipal Regulation for various trades:—

No. of trades	Trades.	No. of licenses granted.	No. of licenses rejected.	Income.
				Rs.
1	Wood Depot ...	...	119	714
2	Charcoal Depot	...	76	304
3	Grass	”	3	18
4	Fodder	...	1	6
5	Steam coal	...	11	66
6	Oil engine	...	96	480
7	Biri leaves	...	72	144
8	Soap	...	26	26
9	Earthen pot kilns	...	52	104
10	Lime kiln	...	28	56
11	Brick kiln	...	15	30
12	Cowdung	...	10	20
13	Hide skin leather	...	2	10
14	Petroleum (calendar year)	...	13	239
	Total	...	524	2,217

Before closing up the report, I shall be failing in my duty if I do not offer my thanks to the Convener, Public Health Sub-Committee and the Chairman, for their unfailing courtesy, their deep concern in the health of the citizens of the town and keen interest that they evinced in matters concerning the administration under my control.

The work of my Head Clerk, office clerks and other executive staff continued to be very satisfactory.

M. L. TALWAR,

M.B., D.P.H. (LONDON),

*Medical Officer of Health.*

**STATEMENT "B."**

*Statement showing expenditure on Original Works during the year ending 31st March 1937.*

S. No.	Name of work.	Total amount of estimated cost.	Amount spent during the year under report.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Collection of stone-chips for painting Circular Road ...	600 0 0	571 6 0	
2	Improvement of the following roads in 1935-1936 :—  (a) Goods Shed Road. (b) Risale-ki-Baori Road. (c) Old Dak Bungalow Road. (d) Road in front of Dhankas. (e) Road in front of Old Cinema. (f) Cavendishpura Road. (g) Madar Kund Road. (h) Road from Daulat Bagh to Ghati Anasagar. (i) Old Post Office Road. (j) Road from Ghat Anasagar to Foysagar Police Outpost.			
	Shell Street outside Delhi Gate ...	15,678 0 0	15,669 10 0	
3	Painting Municipal Roads (Petty Works) ... ...	890 0 0	843 2 0	
4	Acquiring of land in Hathi Bhata for Road ... ...	821 0 0	821 0 0	
5	Improvement of Seven Dials Road ... ... ...	2,879 0 0	2,036 13 0	
6	Painting of the following Municipal Roads :—  (a) Kaisar Bagh Road.			

**STATEMENT "B."—(Continued.)**

*Statement showing expenditure on Original Works during the year ending 31st March 1937.*

S. No.	Name of work.	Total amount of estimated cost.	Amount spent during the year under report.	Remarks.
	(b) Purani Mandi and inside Delhi Gate Road.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	(c) Srinagar Road.			
	(d) Usri Bazar Road.			
	(e) Banswala Gate to Dhan Mandi Road ... ...	6,475 0 0	5,582 1 0	
7	Improvement of Usri Bazar Road during 1936-37 ...	3,404 0 0	2,280 4 0	
8	Coaltar for Municipal Roads...	571 8 0	571 8 0	
9	Stone-chips for Municipal Roads	666 14 0	666 14 0	
10	Consolidation, etc. of Pushkar Road ... ... ...	7,775 0 0	4,560 8 0	
11	Construction of Nalla in Alwar Gate Colony ... ..	508 0 0	450 15 0	
12	Construction of drains along western side of Katchery Road ... ... ...	2,880 0 0	1,075 4 0	
13	Construction of drains inside and outside Madar Gate ...	250 0 0	228 9 0	
14	Hume Pipes for different drains.	456 8 0	456 8 0	
15	“ “ “ “ ”	607 8 0	607 8 0	
16	“ “ “ “ ”	385 8 0	385 8 0	
17	Drains in Hathi Bhata behind Power House ... ...	185 0 0	164 0 0	
18	Drains in Hathi Bhata along Mr. Shyam Sunder's compound, Katchery Road ...	288 0 0	193 3 9	
19	Hume Pipe for different drains.	173 1 0	173 1 0	
20	Drains in Lakan Kothri ...	981 0 0	944 9 0	
21	Hume Pipe for different drains.	1,055 5 6	1,055 5 6	
22	Drains in Bali Road Lanes ...	157 0 0	128 8 0	
23	Pipe drains laying through Railway Bungalows Nos. 416 and 417 on Katchery Road..	195 0 0	175 14 0	

**STATEMENT "B."—(Continued.)**

*Statement showing expenditure on Original Works during the year ending 31st March 1937.*

No. S.	Name of work.	Total amount of estimated cost.	Amount spent during the year under report.	Remarks.
24	Drain in Nahar Mohalla ...	941 0 0	622 14 0	
25	„ „ Inderkote ...	176 0 0	157 14 0	
26	„ „ Lakhan Kothri ...	963 0 0	788 7 9	
27	Construction of a storm and sullage water drain along Post & Telegraph compound wall and through Trevor Town Hall... ...	5,620 0 0	2,021 3 0	
28	Hume pipes for different drains.	159 14 0	159 14 0	
29	Providing crossing in Hathi Bhata ... ...	315 0 0	290 4 0	
30	Hume pipes for different drains.	1,075 14 0	1,075 14 0	
31	Drains in Buxiji-ki-Kothi, Mali Mohalla ... ...	199 0 0	169 15 0	
32	Drain along western side of Katchery Road ... ...	2,880 0 0	749 2 0	
33	Drain in Lakhan Kothri ...	876 0 0	570 14 0	
34	Construction of drain from Bucha's Mosque to western corner of Telegraph Office...	3,000 0 0	1,300 0 0	
35	Construction of drain from Dhan Mandi to Banswala Gate ... ...	1,997 0 0	1,013 6 0	
36	Installation of ceiling fans in Municipal Office ...	906 14 0	906 14 0	
37	Reconstruction of damaged wall in Daulat Bagh ...	137 0 0	114 13 0	
38	Construction of compound wall in Daulat Bagh ...	420 0 0	375 5 5	
39	Iron tree guards in garden ...	170 0 0	150 0 0	

Md. IBRAHIM KHAN,  
SECRETARY,  
*Municipal Committee, Ajmer.*

T. BURTT,  
CHAIRMAN,  
*Municipal Committee, Ajmer.*

## ANNUAL STATEMENT "C."

**Statement showing expenditure from the Municipal Funds on repairs during the year 1936-37.**

MD. IBRAHIM KHAN,

SECRETARY,

## *Municipal Committee, Ajmer.*

Chairman,  
*Municipal Committee, Ajmer.*



# Municipality of Ajmer.—Population 1,19,524, including Suburbs.

## ANNUAL STATEMENT D.

Statement showing the quantity or value of articles imported into and taxed by the Municipality of Ajmer during the year 1936-37.

Name of every article in the Octroi Schedule arranged by classes.	Rate of Taxation.	Quantity of Imports.	Value of Imports.	Gross amount of Tax.				Refund given on each article exported.	Nett amount of Tax.	Quantity imported less that on which refunds are given.	Value imported less that on which refunds are given.	Average consumption or expenditure (as by col. 8 or 9 per head.)	11						
				5	6	7	8						9	10	11				
<i>I—Articles of Food and Drink for Men and Animals.</i>																			
Betel Leaves	0	Md.	6,249	20	11	...	...	5,858	14	9	6	5,852	8	6,242	28	0			
Bimaula and Oil Cakes	0	1	6	“	0	...	...	5,475	3	9	923	14	9	4,551	5	...			
Dry Fruits and Vegetables.	4	11	0	Cwt.	...	...	1,33,685	10	8	6,266	3	36	8	0	6,236	0	3		
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables	4	11	0	“	...	...	2,47,995	5	3	11,624	12	6	17	1	11,607	11	3		
Ghi	...	...	0	12	6	Md.	24,746	9	8	...	19,333	0	532	9	18,800	7	0		
Pulses	...	...	0	1	0	“	1,43,40,10	0	...	...	8,962	12	3	55	7	3	8,907	5	
Wheat	...	...	0	0	6	“	1,68,227	20	0	...	5,257	1	9	412	3	3	5,252	5	
Other Grains	...	...	0	0	6	“	3,76,574	20	0	...	11,767	15	3	59	2	0	11,708	13	
Flour of all grains and suji	0	2	6	“	27,290	4	...	4,264	1	3	259	12	3	4,004	5	0	25,624	0	
Cornflour and all Oilman's Stores and Provisions ...	3	2	0	Cwt.	...	...	2,69,785	0	0	8,430	12	6	8213	6	8,347	15	0	2,67,134	0

Rice	...	...	...	...	4	11	0	Cwt.	...	...	1,43,917	10	8	6,746	2	3	109	3	0	6,636	5	3	...	...	1,41,588	5	4	...		
Sugar of all kinds	...	...	...	...	0	6	9	Md.	74,951	31	0	...	...	31,620	4	6	293	10	3	31,321	10	3	74,243	36	0	...	...	...	...	...
Gur	...	...	...	...	0	3	0	,"	35,418	3	0	...	...	6,640	14	3	279	7	6	6,361	6	9	33,927	23	0	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral and aerated water.	...	...	...	...	3	2	0	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total Class I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,15,264	18	3	7,95,383	10	8	1,32,248	7	3	2,659	11	3	1,29,588	12	0	8,96,167	30	13	7,89,388	5	4	...
<i>II.—Animals for slaughter.</i>																														
Sheep and Goats	...	0	1	6	Head.	12,340	7	0	Heads ..	...	...	11,569	6	6	...	...	11,569	6	6	12,340	7	0	Heads ..	...	...	...	...	...		
Total Class II	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,340	7	0	Heads ..	...	...	11,569	6	6	...	...	11,569	6	6	12,340	7	0	Heads ..	...	...	...	...
<i>III.—Articles of Fuel, Lighting and Washing</i>																														
Coal and Coke	...	3	2	0	Cwt.	...	...	23,487	0	0	733	15	6	111	3	732	4	3	...	...	23,432	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Charcoal	...	0	0	9	Md.	65,440	13	5	...	...	3,067	8	3	0	0	9	3,067	7	6	65,439	13	5	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Firewood	...	0	10	0	100	Md.	5,32,310	7	8	...	...	3,326	15	9	...	...	3,326	15	9	5,32,310	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Oil	...	3	½	0	Cent.	...	...	2,87,864	0	0	8,995	12	0	689	10	3	3,306	1	9	5...	...	2,65,795	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	
Cinders	...	0	0	5	Md.	2,692	32	0	...	...	70	2	0	...	...	70	2	0	2,692	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Oil Seeds, (Linseed), Till, &c.	...	0	2	0	,"	31,942	15	0	...	...	3,992	12	9	309	1	9	3,683	11	0	29,469	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Soap	...	3	2	0	Cwt.	...	...	54,389	0	0	1,699	10	6	60	2	3	1,639	8	3	...	...	52,464	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Class III	...	...	...	...	...	6,32,385	27	13	3,65,740	0	0	21,886	12	9	1,060	10	3	20,826	2	6	6,29,911	32	13	3,41,692	8	0	...	...	...	...

# Municipality of Ajmer.—Population 1,19,524, including Suburbs.

## ANNUAL STATEMENT D.—(Continued.)

Statement showing the quantity or value of articles imported into and taxed by the Municipality of Ajmer during the year 1936-37.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Average consumption or expenditure (as per head.)		
											Quantity imported less that on which refunds are given.	Value imported less that on which refunds are given.	
Name of every article in the Octroi Schedule arranged by classes.	Rate of Taxation.	Quantity of Imports.	Value of Imports.	Gross amount of Tax.	Refund given on each article exported.	Nett amount of Tax.	Quantity imported less that on which refunds are given.	Value imported less that on which refunds are given.					
<i>IV.—Articles used in the construction of Buildings.</i>													
Munj Ban and Bhoglas ...	0 2 3	Md.	3,367 22 4	... ...	473 9 0	68 1 6	405 7 6	2,883 13 5	...	...	...	...	...
Timber ...	4 11 0	Cart.	... ...	1,05,088 5 4	4,926 0 3	748 10 0	4,177 6 3	...	...	89,117 10 8	...	...	...
Slabs, large and small (Patti and Katla) Sardals	0 2 3	Cart.	3,208 ...	Carts. ...	451 2 0	... ...	451 2 0	3,208 ...	...	Carts. ...	...	...	...
Slabs large (Patti)	0 3 0	”	10,563 ...	”	1,980 9 0	... ...	1,980 9 0	10,563 ...	...	”	...	...	...
Slabs small (Katla)	0 1 6	”	6,155 ...	”	577 0 6	... ...	577 0 6	6,155 ...	...	”	...	...	...
Other Stones ...	0 1 0	”	28,291 ...	”	1,768 3 0	... ...	1,768 3 0	28,291 ...	...	”	...	...	...
Bamboos ...	0 2 3	Md.	2,097 4 7	... ...	294 14 6	11 6 9	283 7 9	2,015 35 7	...	...	...	...	...
Ballies ...	4 11 0	Cart.	... ...	531 0 0	24 14 3	... ...	24 14 3	... ...	...	531 0 0	...	...	...
Cut and Shaped Stones ...	0 3 0	Cart.	2,939 ...	Carts. ...	551 1 0	... ...	551 1 0	2,939 ...	...	Carts. ...	...	...	...
Total Class IV ...	... ...	... ...	5,464 26 11	1,05,619 5 4	11,047 5 6	828 2 3	10,219 3 3	4,899 8 12	...	89,648 10 8	...	...	...
<i>V.—Drugs, Gums, Spices and perfumes.</i>													
Lac & articles made thereof	3 2 0	Cent.	... ...	1,975 8 0	61 11 9	... ...	61 11 9	... ...	...	1,975 8 0	...	...	...
Gums, Gumresins ...	3 2 0	”	... ...	9,566 0 0	298 15 0	... ...	298 15 0	... ...	...	9,566 0 0	...	...	...

Drugs and Medicines	...	4	11	0	Cent.	...	1,11,456	0	0	5,224	8	0	59	9	5,164	14	6	...	1,10,184	10	8	...	
Perfumes...	...	3	2	0	"	...	13,350	0	0	.417	3	0	51	14	6	365	4	6	...	11,689	0	0	...
Spices and Betol Nuts	...	4	11	0	"	...	1,46,251	5	4	6,855	8	6	309	7	3	6,546	1	3	...	1,39,649	10	8	...
Total Class V	...	...	...	...	"	...	2,82,598	13	4	12,857	14	3	420	15	3	12,436	15	0	...	2,73,064	13	4	...
<i>VI.—Tobacco.</i>																							
Tobacco of all kinds	...	3	2	0	Cent.	...	2,09,947	0	0	6,560	13	6	744	1	3	5,816	12	3	...	1,86,136	8	0	...
Total Class VI	...	...	...	...	"	...	2,09,947	0	0	6,560	13	6	744	1	3	5,816	12	3	...	1,86,136	8	0	...
<i>VII.—Piece-goods and other Textile Fabrics and Articles of Clothing and Dress.</i>																							
Wool	...	2	0	Cent.	...	...	76,587	0	0	2,393	5	6	221	13	0	2,171	8	6	...	69,489	0	0	...
Haberdashery	...	3	2	0	"	...	2,01,937	8	0	6,310	8	9	347	6	3	5,963	2	6	...	1,90,821	0	0	...
Cotton	...	3	2	0	"	...	17,445	0	0	545	2	6	2512	6	6	519	6	0	...	16,620	0	0	...
Cotton Piece-goods	...	3	2	0	"	...	21,38,120	0	0	66,816	0	0	6,267	12	9	60,548	7	3	...	19,37,550	8	0	Rs. 16 3 4
Laces	...	4	11	0	"	...	1,45,814	10	8	6,836	11	3	5,213	2	6	1,623	8	9	...	34,635	10	8	...
Leather	...	3	2	0	"	...	2,89,908	0	0	9,059	10	0	3,113	4	9	5,945	11	3	...	1,90,262	8	0	...
Milinery	...	4	2	0	"	...	49,952	8	0	1,561	0	3	56	1	6	1,504	14	9	...	48,157	8	0	...
Silk raw and Silk Piece goods	...	3	2	0	"	...	51,541	0	0	1,610	10	6	97	8	6	1,213	2	0	...	48,420	0	0	...
Thread coarse and fine	...	1	9	0	"	...	1,84,137	0	0	2,877	2	3	23	15	6	2,853	2	9	...	1,82,603	0	0	...
Total Class VII	...	...	...	...	"	...	29,71,340	10	8	98,010	7	0	15,367	7	3	82,642	15	9	...	27,15,559	2	5	...

**ANNUAL STATEMENT D.—(Continued.)**

Name of every article in the Octroi Schedule arranged by classes.	Rate of Taxation.	Quantity of Imports.	Value of Imports.	Gross amount of Tax.	Refund given on each article exported.	Nett Amount of Tax.	Quantity imported less that on which refunds are given.			Value imported less that on which refunds are given.		
							1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>VIII.—Metals.</i>	Rs. a. p. Per. Mds. s. c.	Rs. a. p. Mds. s. c.	Rs. a. p. Mds. s. c.	Rs. a. p. Mds. s. c.	Rs. a. p. Mds. s. c.	Rs. a. p. Mds. s. c.	Rs. a. p. Mds. s. c.	Rs. a. p. Mds. s. c.	Rs. a. p. Mds. s. c.			
Metal & articles made thereof	3 2 0 Cent.	3 2 0 Cent.	9,95,099	8 0	31,096	13 9	8,452	6 9	22,644	7 0	7,24,622	0 0
Articles made of Gold and Silver...	3 2 0 "	3 2 0 "	4,012	8 0	125	6 3	6215	9 6	62	6 6	1,997	0 0
Total Class VIII	...	...	9,99,112	0 0	31,222	4 0	8,515	6 6	22,706	13 6	7,26,619	0 0
<i>IX.—Dyeing and Colouring Materials.</i>												
Five colours, viz.—Red, Yellow, Black, Green and Blue	3 2 0 Cent.	3 2 0 Cent.	71,083	8 0	2,221	5 9	8,110	0	2,139	11 9	68,471	8 0
Total Class IX	...	...	71,083	8 0	2,221	5 9	8,110	0	2,139	11 9	68,471	8 0
<i>X.—Miscellaneous.</i>												
Articles of China and Porcelain	3 2 0 Cent.	3 2 0 Cent.	22,138	0 0	...	...	691	13 0	...	...	22,138	0 0
Flax, Hemp and Jute	3 2 0 "	3 2 0 "	334	8 9	42	1 9	292	7 0	...	...	9,358	0 0
	3 2 0 "	3 2 0 "	10,705	8 0	12	6 3	2,301	3 3	...	...	73,636	8 0

Stationery	...	3 2 0	Cent.	...	1,78,449	0 0	5,576	8 6	244	5 6	5,332	3 0	...	1,70,230	0 0	...
Furniture	...	3 2 0	"	...	76,361	8 0	2,401	14 9	3715	6	2,363	15 3	...	75,616	8 0	...
Umbrellas and Parasols	...	3 2 0	"	...	23,166	0 0	723	15 0	30 2	3	693	12 9	...	22,201	8 0	...
Rubber and articles made thereof	...	3 2 0	"	...	55,219	0 0	1,725	9 6	013	3	1,724	12 3	...	55,192	8 9	...
Articles of games & sports.	...	3 2 0	"	...	30,912	8 0	966	0 3	11 2	0	954	14 3	...	30,556	8 0	...
Ivory	...	3 2 0	"	...	7,961	0 0	248	12 6	...	...	248	12 6	...	7,961	0 0	...
Horns	...	3 2 0	"	...	179	0 0	5	9 6	...	...	5	9 6	...	179	0 0	...
Chalk	...	3 2 0	"	...	516	8 0	16	2 3	...	...	16	2 3	...	516	8 0	...
Khus and articles made thereof	...	3 2 0	"	...	1,277	0 0	3914	6	...	...	3914	6	...	1,277	0 0	...
Canes and articles made thereof	...	3 2 0	"	...	815	8 0	25	7 9	...	...	25	7 9	...	815	8 0	...
Motor cars, bicycles and carriages of all descriptions	...	3 2 0	"	...	4,28,890	8 0	13,202	13 3	5,330	5 0	8,072	8 3	...	2,58,320	8 0	...
Total Class X	...	...	...	...	9,11,126	0 0	28,272	11 0	5,709	3 6	22,763	7 6	...	7,28,031	0 0	...
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>3,55,926</b>	<b>4 3</b>	<b>35,387</b>	<b>3 6</b>	<b>3,20,710</b>	<b>4 0</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>

Md. IBRAHIM KHAN,  
SECRETARY,  
Municipal Committee, Ajmer.

T. BURTT,  
CHAIRMAN,  
Municipal Committee, Ajmer.

# Municipality of Ajmer.

## ANNUAL STATEMENT E.

Showing the principal articles taxed by the Ajmer Municipality during 1936-1937.

	Total Imports into the Municipality.			Total declared in transit and Bonded Ware-house.			Total declared for consumption and imported into the town.			Total on which refunds were granted.			Total on which Octroi was collected.			
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Rs.	Mds.	s.	c.
<b>Sugar Fully Refined.</b>																
April and May 1936...	13,937	30	0	Rs.	Mds.	s.	c.	Rs.	Mds.	s.	c.	Rs.	Mds.	s.	c.	
June to December 1936...	31,170	9	0	...	13,937	30	0	...	31,170	9	0	...	13,848	27	0	...
January to March 1937...	20,843	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	29,843	32	0	...	30,717	27	0	...
<b>Total</b>	74,951	31	0	...	74,951	31	0	...	74,951	31	0	...	29,677	22	0	...
<b>Sugar Unrefined.</b>																
April and May 1936...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,243	36	0	...
June to December 1936...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
January to March 1937...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Gur.</b>																
April and May 1936...	2,898	33	0	...	...	...	...	...	2,898	33	0	...	397	0	0	...
June to December 1936...	9,678	23	0	...	...	...	...	...	9,678	23	0	...	614	0	0	...
January to March 1937...	22,840	27	0	...	...	...	...	...	22,840	27	0	...	479	20	0	...
<b>Total</b>	35,418	3	0	...	...	...	...	...	35,418	3	0	...	1,490	20	0	...
<b>Ghi.</b>																
April and May 1936...	3,835	24	8	...	...	...	...	...	3,835	10	8	...	54	29	8	...
June to December 1936...	15,526	24	0	...	...	...	...	...	15,515	18	0	...	281	24	8	...
January to March 1937...	5,404	24	0	...	...	...	...	...	5,395	21	0	...	345	13	0	...
<b>Total</b>	24,766	32	8	...	...	...	...	...	24,746	9	8	...	681	27	0	...



## ANNUAL STATEMENT E.—(Continued).

Showing the principal articles taxed by the Ajmer Municipality during 1936-1937.

Md. IBRAHIM KHAN,  
SECRETARY,  
*Municipal Committee, Ajmer.*

T. BURTT,  
Chairman,  
*Municipal Committee, Ajmer.*

## ANNUAL STATEMENT F.

Statement showing the value of goods in the Bonded Ware-house of the Ajmer Municipality, during the year 1936-1937.

Year.	VALUE OF GOODS.			Exported to surrounding countries.	Balance in Godown on 31st March 1937.	REMARKS.
	Remaining in Godown on 1st April 1936.	Received in Godown in 1936 and 1937.	Total.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1936-1937	158.12.0	60,083.1.3	60,241.13.3	11,412.7.6	48,059.12.9	769.9.0
...						

Md. IBRAHIM KHAN,  
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Municipal Committee, Ajmer.

T. BURTT,  
CHAIRMAN,  
Municipal Committee, Ajmer.

## ANNUAL STATEMENT G.

*Statement showing the Civil Suits during the year 1936-37.*

Details.	Suits in which the Committee was.		Suits in which the Committee was.	
	Plaintiff	Defendant.	Appellant.	Respondent.
Pending from previous year ...	...	4	78	10
Instituted during 1936-37 ...	...	3	22	...
Total	...	7	100	10
				6
Decided in 1936-37 :—				
In favour of the Committee	...	2	50	6
Against the Committee	...	...	1	1
Pending	...	5	49	3
				6

Md. IBRAHIM KHAN,  
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*Municipal Committee, Ajmer.*

T. BURTT,  
CHAIRMAN,  
*Municipal Committee, Ajmer.*



Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported into, and taxed  
the average consumption or expenditure per head,

Division.	District.	Serial No. of Municipality.	GRAIN.			REFINED SUGAR.		
			1	2	3	4	5	6
Name of Municipality.			Population.			Population.		
Ajmer 1935-36	Ajmer...	1	Ajmer.	1,19,524		1,19,524		
				Mds.	5,36,334	20	0	(a) Gross imports.
				Rs.	16,760	7	3	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.
				Mds.	5,35,970	20	0	(c) Net imports.
				Rs.	16,749	1	3	(d) Net amount of tax collected.
				Mds.	64,852	25	8	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.
				Mds.	74,951	31	0	(f) Gross imports.
				Rs.	31,620	4	6	(g) Gross amount of tax collected.
				Mds.	74,243	36	0	(h) Net imports.
				Rs.	31,321	10	3	(i) Net amount of tax collected.
				Mds.	0	24	13½	(j) Net average consumption per head of population.

NOTE.—The quantity, value or number of the goods on which refunds are granted can be ascertained

Md. IBRAHIM KHAN,  
SECRETARY,  
Municipal Committee, Ajmer.

## No. IV.

by the Municipality of Ajmer during the year ending 31st March 1937,  
and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

UNREFINED SUGAR.			GHI.			INCIDENCE OF TAXATION.			REMARKS.	
			16	(a) Gross imports.		17	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.			
						18	(c) Net imports.			
						19	(d) Net amount of tax collected.			
						20	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.			
Mds.	24,746	9 8	Mds.	26,240	12 0	21	(a) Gross imports.			
Rs.	19,333	0 0	Rs.	20,500	3 9	22	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.			
Mds.	24,064	22 8	Mds.	25,944	20 0	23	(c) Net imports.			
Rs.	18,800	7 0	Rs.	20,269	2 3	24	(d) Net amount of tax collected.			
Mds.	0 8 0		Mds.	0 8 12		25	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.			
Rs.	17 3 0		Rs.	19 1 0		86	Bonded Ware-house.			
	.....			.....		87	Composition of octroi.			
Rs.	1 1 4		Rs.	1 0 10		88	Class I (Net collections).			
Rs.	2 15 8		Rs.	2 9 7		89	Total octroi (Net collections).			
						90				

by deducting (c) from (a), and the amount refunded by deducting (d) from (b).

T. BURTT,  
CHAIRMAN,  
Municipal Committee, Ajmer.





*Statement showing the expenditure of the Ajmer Municipality*

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGES.											
Name of Division and District.		Serial number of Municipality.		Name of Municipality.							
1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
... Ajmer 1935-36	...	...	...	Ajmer.	42,016-12-6	General Administration (i) Office Establishment, Inspection, Honorary Magistrate's Establishment, etc.	Collection of taxes including Bonded Ware-houses (establishment, purchase of account books and papers, money boxes, repairs to out-posts, etc.)	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries and other taxes etc.	Survey of land.	Refunds (other than octroi).	Pensions and gratuities.
35,550-5-0	48,420-7-0	51,445-11-3	6,548-0-0	7,367-3-9	8,417-11-0	6,728-15-0	6	7	8	9	10
51,445-11-3	6,548-0-0	7,367-3-9	8,417-11-0	6,974-0-0	1,10,655-0-6	15.0-0	15.0-0	11	12	12	11
...	...	...	...	...	1,10,655-0-6	15.0-0	15.0-0	11	12	12	11
Ajmer 1936-37	...	...	...	...	1,10,655-0-6	15.0-0	15.0-0	11	12	12	11
1,07,894-4-0	2,343-0-0	1,07,894-4-0	2,343-0-0	1,07,894-4-0	2,343-0-0	1,07,894-4-0	2,343-0-0	1,07,894-4-0	2,343-0-0	2,343-0-0	1,07,894-4-0

(c) It must be clearly understood that under these heads only such general charges are to be shown as cannot be properly shown be shown under the heads to which that purpose belongs and not under these heads.

(ii) If the Public Works Establishment be employed partly upon works connected with any of the other heads, the share of the cost of buildings erected or stores used for special work, e.g., for water works, should be charged to those Works, cost of such contributions should be classified according to the object for which they are made, e.g., for Schools under Public Instruction, etc.

(iii) Additional columns (if any) should be numbered 45 [b] 45 [c] etc.

(iv) If the value of all cheques cashed during the year is greater than the value of all cheques issued during the year the difference

(v) Figures should be shown in distinctive types.

Md. IBRAHIM KHAN,

SECRETARY,

*municipal Committee, Ajmer.*



TABLE I.  
*Population and Constitution of the Municipalities in Ajmer-Merwara during the official year 1936-37.*

Province.	Number of Municipalities.	Population within Municipal Limits.	No. of NOMINATED MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.		
			Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.
Ajmer	...	...	1	13	1
		1,19,524		2	

Md. IBRAHIM KHAN,  
 SECRETARY,  
*Municipal Committee, Ajmer.*

T. BURTT,  
 CHAIRMAN,  
*Municipal Committee, Ajmer.*

